

Fair tonight and Sunday;
warmer Sunday; moderate
south winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 23 1918

14 PAGES 1 CENT

NO LIGHT CURTAILMENT Guerilla Warfare by Russians THE PNEUMONIA PLAGUE ON THE WHITE WAY in Attempt to Impede German Advance SPREADING IN CHINA

The municipal council met this morning for the purpose of completing the 1918 budget if possible, but owing to the continued illness of City Auditor Charles D. Paige, there was no discussion of the budget and the council adjourned until Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The council held a brief business session and later conferred with John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the Lowell fuel committee, on the matter of curtailing the lights of the white way. At the close of the conference, the council voted not to do any curtailing at present as a measure of public safety, after it had been brought out in the course of the discussion that the curtailing of the white way lights would not make a saving of more than about 15 tons of coal a month.

In the course of the business session L. T. Jones at the request of the Board of Public Safety was appointed a member and measurer of wood. A communication was received from Dr. E. J. Davis to the effect that he was now caring for a man named Brule, who fell on the sidewalk in Middlesex street Jan. 28 and sustained injuries that have prevented him from doing any work since the time of the accident. The doctor asked that an investigation of the accident be made. Commissioner Morse said he did not think the sidewalk was defective and that the city is liable, but nevertheless he will have the matter investigated and the matter be referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the local fuel committee, was then called and he read a letter he received from New England Fuel Administrator Storow, dated Feb. 12, asking him to take up the matter of curtailing street lighting in Lowell with city officials and officials of the lighting company. The letter stated that the curtailing of lights would be for the conservation of fuel and the matter of price adjustment could be left to the committee on public utilities and he said at a later date. The letter also stated that Boston has curtailed considerably on its street lighting.

Mr. O'Donoghue said the Lowell Electric Light Corp. is willing to leave the matter of a rebate on the cost of lighting to a future time and have the matter settled by curtailing the lights. He told of ordering the local forces to curtail on their lights and that the order has been complied with in a practically every instance. He said he doesn't feel the fuel committee has any authority to order the Lowell Electric Light Corp. to turn off the lights and he believed the lights should be ordered turned off by the city council with the understanding that a settlement be affected later.

Mr. Warnock: "How long would the curtailment be necessary?"

The mayor wanted to know if it was the saving of coal that would be the main reason for curtailing the lights and Mr. O'Donoghue replied that the saving of coal in this

case must not be taken into consideration and he read the order from Fuel Administrator Garfield to the effect that street lights must be shut off except in the interest of public safety.

Mr. Warnock said the shutting off of lights in the stores means a saving for the storekeepers, but such is not the case with the city for if the 100 ornamental lights are discontinued the city will have to pay the full lighting price if the L. E. Light Corp. so decides. Mr. O'Donoghue said some of the storekeepers are paying for lights on a flat rate contract and they have made no saving by the shutting off of lights.

Mr. Warnock said he understood Mr. Hunnewell of the L. E. Light Corp. to state that the shutting off of 100 lights would mean a saving of but 15 tons a month and that amount is not enough to be even considered.

Mr. O'Donoghue had a telephone conversation with Mr. Hunnewell and later he stated that the amount of coal saved would be between 14 and 15 tons a month, and this caused Mr. Brown to remark that \$1400 a month would be a very good price for 15 tons of coal.

Mr. O'Donoghue argued that the shutting off of the white way lights would show the residents of Lowell that the city is also doing its utmost in conserving fuel. He was then questioned by Mr. Brown in relation to the supply of coal for Lowell for next winter and he replied that the matter had been taken up with Mr. Garfield's assistant and that it had been decided that Lowell should receive the same amount as this year plus a small supply to care for the increase in the population. Mr. Warnock wanted to know if the lights of the white way are turned off and holdups and breaks occur, the city or the Lowell Electric Light Corp. At this point it was moved that the lights of the white way be kept burning as usual.

The matter of curtailing the lights in the outskirts of the city was then taken up and after some discussion it was voted not to take any action on curtailing any street lights in the city. Mr. O'Donoghue would suggest that an order to read "until further notice" be passed. The matter is left to you and you can revoke the order at any time.

Mr. Warnock said by what he was able to learn the saving of coal would be very small. He said the city is now saving the Lowell Electric Light Corp. \$1425 a month for lighting and if the company desired to help in the conservation of fuel it should be glad to discontinue the light as well as the payments.

Mr. O'Donoghue: "The coal is more important to the residents of Lowell than the price and the company is ready to turn off the lights and leave the matter adjustment to an arbitration committee."

BOMBARDMENT SPANISH SHIP ON U.S. FRONT SUNK BY U-BOAT

Artillery Active Northwest of Toul — Three American Artillerymen Wounded

Maria Caspio Torpedoed While on Way to New York

German Attempt to Raid American Lines Driven Off by Machine Gunfire

Crew Picked up by Another Spanish Ship Which Was Also Stopped by U-Boat

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 22.—(By The Associated Press).—Today the artillery bombardment was still more intense on the American sector northwest of Toul.

Night and day enemy projectiles are falling in towns and have been directed at a number of strategic points. The damage done has been unimportant. Three American artillerymen have been wounded.

Our guns replied to the enemy with three shells for one, firing accurately on roads and enemy works. Shells were dropped on a party of seven Germans repairing wire entanglements. Some were wounded and the rest scattered.

Early this morning a small enemy party attempted to raid our lines and was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire, after which artillery chased them back to their lines. A trench mortar projectile fell on one of our trenches today, killing one and wounding four. Rain has prevented aerial activity and the trenches and dugouts are flooded.

Chaffoux's

Go On or Go Under

"You must go on or go under," said Lloyd George, the prime minister of Great Britain, when delivering an address before the trade unions. These words, though small, mean much. We must keep up with the times, find out what the public is interested in and make our store the center of attraction. We must give and correct our weak spots, and always aim to give our customers the most in satisfaction and service.

MADRID, Friday, Feb. 22.—The Spanish steamer Mar Caspio has been sunk by a submarine on her way to New York with a cargo of cork.

The crew was picked up by the Spanish steamer Claudio Lopez y Lopez, which also was stopped by the submarine and sunk.

The captain of the Claudio Lopez y Lopez had the greatest difficulty in inducing the commander of the submarine to allow him to continue.

The submarine commander wanted to sink the liner because she was carrying a large quantity of cork consigned to the Spanish northern railroad, which is partly French owned.

The sinking of the Spanish steamer Mar Caspio makes the third such occurrence in less than four weeks. On Jan. 28 a German submarine sank the steamer Girard, and on Feb. 12 the Spanish steamer Cordero was destroyed by a U-boat. On Feb. 18 the Italian steamship Duca di Genova was sunk within Spanish territorial waters.

Madrid advices Thursday reported that the Spanish government would publish the text of three notes sent to the German government concerning the sinking of these vessels. In the case of the Italian steamer, Spain demanded that Spanish territorial waters be respected.

Soft clean hands absolutely result from using Surprise Cleanser.

IN THE STOCK MARKET?

What to buy and what not to buy is clearly stated in the Industrial and Mining Age.

With certain stocks at bargain-counter prices, the opportunity at the moment is rare. Address immediately.

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole outfit is utilized for the business.

Austrian and Ukrainian Troops Moving on Kiev — Bombardment Continues on American Sector — British Down 100 German Airplanes in Six Days — Three Spanish Ships Sunk in Month — French Raid German Positions

Peace negotiations with the Russians will not be resumed immediately by the Germans and guerilla warfare probably will be instituted by the Bolsheviks to impede the German advance, which apparently is not moving as swiftly as in the first days of the week.

The Russian commander on the long line and Austrian and Ukrainian troops are approaching Kiev.

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Intensive Bombing of American Airplanes and Other Targets

Another Spanish Ship Sunk

Another Spanish steamer, the third in less than a month, has been sunk by a German submarine. The Mar Caspio, bound for New York was destroyed in the Atlantic. The crew was picked up by the Spanish liner Claudio Lopez y Lopez, which was halted by the submarine but finally was permitted to go on her way.

Bolsheviks Capture Several Towns

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—The Koeninkse Zeitung of Berlin reports that most of the large towns and railway centers in Ukraine are now in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

Raid by Scottish Troops

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A successful raid was carried out last night by Scottish troops in the neighborhood of Montreuil-le-Franc, says today's war office report. "We captured a few prisoners. Prisoners were also brought in by our patrols east of Wysschnetz.

"The hostile artillery was active during the night in the neighborhood of the Meuse road and south of Houtholst forest."

There was a fairly large shipment of coal to Lowell this morning, although most of it was of the soft variety. The figures were as follows: Soft coal, 36 cars, 1324 tons; hard coal, 4 cars, 52 tons.

Lowell will observe next Monday as Tuesdays have been observed for the past few weeks with the exception that the theatres will be open. This means that saloons, department stores, etc., will open at 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. as some people have thought. It is simply a matter of following out the Tuesday schedule on Monday with the exception noted.

The householders of Lowell are beginning to reach the bottom of their winter's coal supply and the result has been a constant stream of visitors to the fuel committee's office at the board of trade rooms and the accompanying pleas for coal. The dealers are filling orders as fast as they can and outside hauling agencies are helping out in the deliveries. Coal will be delivered in the order that priority cards are received by the dealers and this, of course, will necessitate some people's having to wait a few days. Already a number of pitiable cases have been reported at the committee's headquarters. In one family the father is dying and one of the children is ill with pneumonia and for some time they have been unable to obtain coal. Special efforts will be exerted in such cases as these.

There was a member of the Eagles and the Moose and was a veteran of the Spanish war. He had received an honorable discharge as sergeant of Co. G of the 25th U. S. volunteers.

Fractured His Spine

Frank Cummings of 32 Methuen st., Lawrence, fell from the fourth-story window of the lodging house at 33 John street shortly before 11:30 this morning and received a fracture of his spine as well as other injuries. The exact nature of which have not yet been determined. Cummings was visiting at the home of his son, Anna E. Cummings, in John street, and at the time of the accident was employed in washing windows. In some manner unknown he fell from the window. His fall was broken at the first story by a projection which lessened the impact somewhat when he struck the ground. The ambulance was called and he was taken to St. John's hospital.

Caught in Elevator

At 10:05 this morning the ambulance was called to the Massachusetts mill where it was found that Adrian St. John of 18 Second street was suffering from injuries to his leg as a result of being caught in an elevator. He was removed to the Lowell hospital.

Knocked From Car

Walter Dunfee, aged about 15 years, while riding on the "third" step of an inbound elevator from No. 30, Cambridge, was knocked off the step by an outbound car near the cemetery at the Lowell-Unionville line in Middlesex street shortly after noon today and sustained injuries about the body and head. Word was telephoned to this city and the ambulance met the car at the corner of Central and Middle streets and removed the boy to St. John's hospital. Dunfee resides at 19 Saratoga street.

HOUSE DEBATES R. R. BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The administration's railroad bill, passed yesterday by the senate, moved rapidly forward in the house today, with debate on amendments limited to five minutes for each speaker. Final action in the house is looked for early next week, and leaders express confidence that the differences in the senate and house drafts will be adjusted quickly in conference.

With the exception of an eleven-hour amendment adopted at the suggestion of Senator Cummins of Iowa and providing government control for many "short line" railroads, the bill was passed by the senate substantially as it came from the senate interstate commerce committee.

WHY NOT OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH THE

Mechanics Savings Bank

Now on the Street Floor

Interest Begins Mar. 2

THE PNEUMONIA PLAGUE SPREADING IN CHINA

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The pneumonia plague has broken out in Shensi province, China, and has assumed such proportions that all north China is seriously threatened. Advises to this effect were received today by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions from members of its staff in north China.

The reports of the missionaries express the fear that a large part of this country when the appearance of this most deadly pestilence was first reported in despatches to The Associated Press in December. Unchecked in north China it would prove, in the opinion of the board, more devastating than famine, flood and war combined. Today's mail advices from missionary centers had been awaited anxiously.

A statement issued by the board says: "This pneumonic plague is particularly virulent. Practically no one who becomes a victim of it recovers. It is the same disease that ravaged Mongolia five years ago and carried off thirty or forty thousand people before it was checked."

It seems to have started in Mongolia this year and has been devastating the part of Shensi province north of the great wall and now has broken through. There are five passes through the wall. If all but one were closed to travel and that one carefully guarded with medical and quarantine, the problem of keeping the plague out of Shensi and the rest of China would be solved. Such

preventive measures were urged, but not until after a month's delay did the government take any notice of such measures will be employed.

"The American board's nearest station to the infected region is Peking. Its medical missionary there, Dr. Watson, at the head of a unit, immediately upon receipt of a telegram from the capital of the province, Peking, is going for aid with the expectation of going north to help fight the plague at Tai-chow, 15 miles from one of the main passes through the great wall. Signs of the plague near the capital had held him there. That city had been a source of danger in north China for the north.

"There were even rumors of cases of the plague near Peking and the mission there was busy preparing to attack it. Plague suits and masks were being made and directions were being given for the proper disposal of bodies of the dead in case the need arose. The Chinese customarily disregard such epidemics as diphtheria and scarlet fever but they are afraid of this most deadly plague, which may help in the enforcement of measures for stamping it out."

"It is a deadly gain unchecked opportunity in north China will be more devastating than famine, flood and war combined. Here again the missionaries are able to do much through the confidence of the people in them and the contacts that have been won through their hospitals, schools and other institutions."

WITH THE ARMY HOPE TO AVERT AND NAVY L STRIKE

Rudolph J. Morrill, a Lowell boy who enlisted in the navy on April 21 of last year, has written the Chief Yeoman Henry C. Tucker of the local navy station stationed. Morrill was enlisted as a machinist's mate, second class, under special permission from the navy department because at the time of his signing up he was only 19 years of age and the regulation age for the machinist department in the navy is 21.

Morrill has been employed in little diving specialties on the coast and a few days ago he went down to sea in company with another diver in search of a sunken submarine. They were unsuccessful in their efforts. However, as the vessel was in the water at a depth of 500 feet and the pressure at that distance would be too great even for persons trained in diving suits.

Morrill has been promoted to machinist's mate, first class, and is now taking a special course of study in mechanical work. He formerly lived at 476 Pine street and is the son of Chas. E. Morrill.

The latest recruit for the Canadian expeditionary forces from Lowell is Joseph Galipeau of 44 Merrimack street, who signed up at the war work headquarters this noon. He will leave for Montreal within a few days.

Local recruiting for the regular army has taken a decided drop within the past week. Only two men were enlisted last week.

NO NEW R.R. POSITIONS ON SALARY INCREASES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A general order restricting the creation of new official positions by railroads or the raising of officers' salaries, was issued today by Director-General McAdoo.

Under the order a railroad may not fill a vacancy above the grade of general manager or even create such an office without the director-general's approval.

Railroads also will be required to make monthly reports of increases in salaries, appointments to vacancies and creation of new positions involving salaries between \$3000 and \$10,000, beginning with January 1, 1918.

This action was prompted by rumors that a few roads were planning to create new high salaried positions, on the assumption that the salaries would be paid by the government and that the railroads' compensation would not be diminished. It is said to be the director-general's purpose gradually to eliminate many high salaried positions and to avoid filling vacancies whenever a road can be operated without them.

There is no intention, however, of taking drastic steps toward that end, and reports that the railroad administration is considering widespread dismissals of employees and officers considered unnecessary under government control are vigorously denied.

Machinists

The last regular meeting of a Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. M. will be a sumptuous affair to take place at the parlors for dance tickets, Sunday, February 24, 1918. All members are urged to be present.

HARRISON'S

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART?

We are with our men, pocketless and without a penny, and still one-third to our end, our customers are told that it would cost them at home. Try our Saturday and Sunday combinations and be convinced. "Harris" are serving strawberries or strawberries and cream. Strawberries not from our orchard, but cream is.

WHO will win the War? WHO will pay for the War? WHO will profit or lose by the War?

You and I

The answer is the same as always: the same as always will be.

Then let us, THE COMMON PEOPLE,

SAVE to win the War.

SAVE to pay for the War, SAVE that our Children shall profit by the War.

Money deposited in our Savings Department will begin interest earning next THURSDAY, the last day of February, at

Middlesex Co.

Merrimack-Palmer Sts.

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1812.

PRUSSIA'S HOPE WAS LABOR WAR,--DANIELS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The bitterest disappointment of the war for the Prussians has been the shattering of the "fatuous belief" that the labor of the United States could be stamped by "insidious propaganda." Sec. of the Navy Daniels declared in an address here last night.

Speaking with Samuel Gompers at a patriotic mass meeting arranged by the American alliance for labor and democracy, Mr. Daniels predicted that labor will not swerve from the patriotic ideals which have actuated it thus far and that, when the war is over, it will have won its own fight as well.

"I make appeal to labor as a class," he said, "but tonight speak to men of labor organizations because they are a mighty force in our national life and are taking the lead in patriotic celebration of this holiday in the national metropolises."

"The day for appeal to any red-blooded American has passed. It is a time rather for a thanks to those who are engaged heart and soul and to point out why they should serve, but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory."

"We have been warned by Great Britain not to make any mistake in sending its munition workers and shipbuilders in the field, but to counsel them that the nation needs them most to furnish munitions and to hasten the production of ships."

"I pay tribute alike tonight to the men who in the belligerent have driven rivets in building needed ships along with the men who, knee-deep in mud in France, withstand onslaught of the Hun, and the men on navy ships giving their lives to abate the submarine menace. They are all alike serving their country and entitled to its gratitude."

"The need of the hour is ships. The hammer that strikes a rivet is every bit as effective as the machine gun on the firing line itself. Not only ships for the navy but ships for the merchant marine. Our soldiers must go across the sea, supplies must go with them, and to those nations fighting side by side with us against the imperious German government must we send the food that is absolutely vital to the maintenance of their military strength."

Slacker Is a Benedict Arnold

"Every man who fires one shot at the enemy when he might use a machine gun, every man who fails to be on the firing line when the need is sorest and every man who drives one rivet when he might drive two is a Benedict Arnold in his heart and in his soul for slacking, delaying and sullen indifference in a country that may cost the life of an American soldier or sailor."

"In the factory where guns are molded and munitions made, in the shops where clothes are cut and shaped, in the forest where stands the virgin timber for our ships and airplanes—there as well as in France are the battlefields where the workers of America must rescue their country from the state of anarchy before the world as traitors."

"Let no man forget that he must live with himself—that he must also live with the children who will question him in future years—and how will he answer himself, how will he answer his sons, if he can only confess neglect and cowardice in an hour of trial?"

"Never before in the history of human struggle have the reactions of war been guarded against so carefully as in this day when America fights for her life. There is not a single body with any executive power that does not have upon it a representative of labor, sitting side by side with the representatives of the employers and having equal voice in all those decisions that are concerned with the human element in industry."

"In the next few days the first of a series of historic meetings will be held in the office of the secretary of labor at Washington. Five representatives of the great employer interest and five representatives of the workers of America will meet in an honest effort to agree on principles and policies which shall govern relations between employers and workers during the war, in an effort to set down a program that shall safeguard every right and defend every duty."

Prussians' Bitterest Failure

"It is an open secret—I can talk about it freely now—that the real hope of the Prussians that America would never be effective in this war lay in its fatuous belief that labor in this country would be intimidated by insidious propaganda, so misled by hired agitators, as to insure nation-wide strikes, almost upon the declaration of war. Far bitterer than the failure of the submarine to sweep the seas has been the failure of the German spy to do this great republic and foot as standing labor."

"The very nearly approaching a social revolution."

"Labor will continue its same wise policy, and when this war is over it will have won its own fight as well. No hide-bound capitalist of that type which is so rapidly disappearing in this enlightened time, who made the name 'capitalist' something of a reproach, will dare then to rise and seriously announce his belief that labor should be suppressed with an iron hand. He will have no standing in the court of last resort—public opinion. For capital and labor are beginning to understand each other and are finding each other in one time as bad as they have been in one time."

"We are getting together and when we get together and the last mutual misunderstandings and suspicions are cleared away, not all the power of the German army, not all the thunder of the German guns can shake the firm, unshakable process of real democracy throughout the whole world."

Labor in War to Final Victory

Resolutions were adopted by the 2000 union men present pledging co-operation in war work.

"We once more declare our steadfast loyalty," said the resolutions, "We recognize in this great struggle at arms a war that is essentially labor's war."

SLEEPLESSNESS FROM INDIGESTION

A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized by him.

Dys-pepsia promotes dizziness, corrects sour stomach, and promptly relieves many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics and should be held at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this trying and wearying trouble.

Put up in three sizes and sold by all druggists.

Made by Hipp and therefore Good.

war of the useful people of the world against the agents and institutions of tyranny and oppression—and that we are resolved to remain with this struggle to its victorious conclusion."

The termination of the American labor movement to have no dealings with enemy nations as long as they remain autocratic was warmly commended.

A message of greeting was sent to the first contingent of American volunteers to arrive here from France.

"We salute you," it said, "We hold out our hands to you in the friendship of Americans. You have faced the barbarian enemy of enlightened mankind to defend everything that free people hold dear. You have come back to us bearing the wounds of honorable battle—the wounds of a battle waged for homeland and liberty."

"We send you a message of unity among our people; of a great, overwhelming national determination to lay upon the altar of our nation's need every resource we possess, all the strength we possess, unto the last sacrifice possible to humanity."

FOR COMPULSORY FOOD CONSERVATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Compulsory food conservation is necessary, in the opinion of members of the house agriculture committee which today submitted its report on the bill giving the president power to regulate public eating houses and the distribution and manufacture of foodstuffs. The bill does not directly affect households.

The report recalls that the president has no power to enforce economy in consumption under the existing food law, and that the success of conservation depends entirely on the voluntary co-operation of the people. The appeals to save food have met with gratifying results, the report says, and it adds:

"But there is a small per cent of people who either wilfully or for lack of understanding fail to respond to the call made for patriotic duty. The food situation as it affects us and our allies is becoming so critically serious as to warrant the committee in the belief that the necessity is upon us of adopting compulsory measures to bring about certain well-defined directions. It would be foolish for us to shut our eyes to the facts. It would be cowardly in us to fail to attack the problem of waste in foodstuffs in the most vigorous manner."

The bill is designed to meet a situation which is allied to conservation. If we ship to France all of our exportable surplus of certain foods, there is never going to be more than just enough of such foods available for consumption in the United States. In order to prevent local shortages it is necessary that this normal supply be distributed with absolute equality throughout the country, and such distribution is further essential in order to enable the best possible use of our surplus products. From time to time there may be temporary shortages in certain foods. In such a case the president should have power to control the distribution in such a way that the shortage is spread out as evenly as possible."

In discussing public eating house control it is charged in the report that the present consumption, particularly in high priced restaurants and hotels, is nearly double of normal.

"The bill authorizes regulations to eliminate unnecessary use of essential foodstuffs by manufacturers of food products," says the report. "It would be possible to effect a great saving in food products by requiring higher milling of the mixture of ingredients in bread which cannot be so readily shipped abroad."

Although it does not authorize a rationing system for consumers in the language of the report, it would permit the president to limit the amount of any given product which may be shipped into a particular district or delivered to a particular distributor. The president can, in effect ration the distributors so that a (theoretical) shortage can be spread out as evenly as possible throughout the entire country."

NO FRENCH SHIPS LOST DURING PAST WEEK

PARIS, Feb. 23.—No French merchantmen and no fishing vessels were sunk by German submarines or mines during the week ending February 16. Three merchantmen successfully escaped submarine attacks. Steamers entering French ports totaled 419 and departing 376.

DISABLED U.S. SHIP TOWED 1200 MILES

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—A Canadian liner arrived here yesterday with the crippled American steamship Clara, 327 tons, which it had towed 1200 miles. The Clara's rudder was lost and her machinery disabled. With eight stout lines the tow was begun, but on account of severe storms some of the lines parted, and it was only after a hard battle with the elements and frequent re-tying of the tow lines that the Canadian was enabled to bring the ship into port.

RUSSIAN PEACE ENVOY ARRIVES AT BERLIN--RUMANIAN DELEGATE THERE

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—A Russian courier with the peace proposals of the Russian government has arrived in Berlin, according to advices received here. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German semi-official organ, says the re-opening of the negotiations with the Russians cannot be expected for some time.

He was the first of the German foreign secretary according to the newspaper, will employ the interval in conducting negotiations with Rumania, for which purpose he left for Bucharest Thursday. The Rumanian delegate already has arrived there.

STEADY REDUCTION IN FREIGHT CONGESTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director General McAdoo's assurance "that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a food shortage in the eastern part of the country," was supplemented today by figures made public by the railroad administration showing steady reduction of freight congestion.

According to railroad administration reports, about 95,000 cars more than under normal conditions were on the rails of eastern lines, as compared with 179,000 on Jan. 1, about the time the government assumed control of the roads.

East bound cars today were reported as 41,736 more than normal, and 20,069 of these were held at seaports awaiting trans-shipment of goods to Europe. East bound empties were 5105 above normal; west bound cars 31,994 above normal, and west bound empties 17,865 more than normal.

Director McAdoo's statement, that the railroad administration would be able to cope with the situation, made public yesterday, was prompted by the warning given Thursday night by Food Administrator Hoover that a food shortage threatened the east unless grain movements increased materially.

In a letter to the food administrator, Mr. McAdoo announced that if the food administration would give information as to the location of stocks of supplies the railroads would move them promptly. Although declaring their desire to avoid controversy with the food administration, the officials of the railroad directorate did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by the facts.

COLT WOULD INCREASE PRESIDENT'S POWER

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Congress will continue to place wide powers and the resources of the nation in the hands of President Wilson, and the country "need have no fear of a dictatorship," Senator Colt of Rhode Island declared today in an address to the general assembly.

"Congress," he said, "realizes the necessity of unity, concentration and coordination in this time of war and that to accomplish these ends the president must have enlarged powers. Congress also finds in the great war powers conferred by the constitution upon the legislative branch of the government abundant justification for clothing our commander-in-chief with every authority necessary to win the war."

But when the war ends we shall return to the status quo ante bellum, and the present legislation then is compatible with public interest and in full accord with the personal rights of the individual under the constitution."

Senator Colt reminded the assemblymen that the great responsibility of the war fell on the president and that his hands should be upheld and strengthened.

Basis for Just Peace

"Criticism," he added, "may be necessary and honest, but it should be just criticism which helps the cause and does not injure it."

The 14 propositions recently given by President Wilson to cover the settlement of existing territorial and racial controversies were declared by Senator Colt to be the "basis for a just and lasting peace," and "an outline of a new international order for the preservation of the future peace of the world."

The substitution of open for secret diplomacy—"a democratic control of diplomatic negotiations"—also was advocated by Senator Colt, but "no matter," he said, "how desirable on the grounds of justice and of a lasting peace open diplomacy may be, there is no doubt that the form which this new policy may take requires careful study and investigation."

Much of the speech was taken up with emphasizing the profound influence exerted at the present time by the example of Washington's life.

DR. NAON TO LEAVE BUENOS AIRES FOR WASHINGTON IN TWO WEEKS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 22.—Dr. Ramon S. Naon said today that he expects to leave in two weeks for Washington to resume his duties as Argentine ambassador to the United States.

EXPLAINS UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Pointing out that before the United States entered the war New York state had adopted a universal training law, Charles S. Whitman, governor of that state, today told the delegates to the national service congress in session here under the auspices of the National Security League, of the workings of the law.

In the course of his address he said: "The first and fundamental lesson which should be taught in any system which has for its purpose the preparation of a better citizenry is the lesson of good health and physical well being. Figures being made public by the draft boards throughout the country show the crying need for more attention to health education everywhere."

Physical training is made the basis of the New York scheme. So important is this fundamental feature that it is begun when the child is just old enough to go to school, and is continued until he or she leaves the secondary school for work or for higher education.

"Actual warfare teaches us that for every man in the first line trenches there must be several men behind the lines in all sorts of other activities vital to the conduct of the first line. This provision New York's plan makes. By statutory provision the military training commission may permit the boy of military training age to meet this requirement in part through vocational training or experience specifically preparing him to be of service to the state in some way."

Judge Duke Fredericks, county judge of Haskell County, Ok., resigned recently to enter the army as a private. He was named six months ago to succeed County Judge W. R. Crittenden, who also resigned to become one of Uncle Sam's soldiers.

AUSTRIAN AND UKRAINIAN TROOPS NEARING KIEV

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Austrian and Ukrainian troops are nearing Kiev, the Ukrainian capital now held by the Bolsheviks, according to despatches from Petrograd in the late editions of the morning newspapers. It is said that Polish legions aided the Ukrainians in occupying Minsk.

Petrograd newspapers, it is added, report that Russian soldiers on the northern front seized 27 trains which were being used to carry 10,000 of the soldiers to Moscow. The Germans are taking no prisoners, merely disarming the Russians and liberating them.

German airplanes, the Petrograd correspondent of the Times says, are distributing proclamations calling on the Russian people to remain calm and keep order, as the Germans are coming to suppress anarchy and to bring food as soon as possible.

The Bolsheviks are greatly perturbed and depressed.

Foreign Minister Trotsky is reported to be sick in consequence of renewal of hostilities, and is unable to attend meetings of the council of peoples commissaries, which are being held constantly.

The Times correspondent reports some anxiety in the British columns in Petrograd, the consulates there being crowded with persons wishing to get away. A British military officer directs all Englishmen of military age and who have been exempted from service up to this time to hold themselves ready to start home at six hours' notice. Other British subjects, especially women and children, have been advised to leave Russia without delay.

AVIATOR DIES OF INJURIES

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 23.—James C. Ringland, aged 27, Royal Flying Corps, died yesterday and another Royal flier, whose name could not be learned, was injured as a result of a collision between two planes near Brookfield field. Ringland's home was Dover, England. The planes collided at an altitude of about 1000 feet.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON OF NEW YORK TO CONDUCT MEETINGS AT SALVATION ARMY

Captain Thomas Anderson, of New York City, assistant secretary of Salvation Army work among prisoners also probationary officer attached to the Jefferson market police court, will conduct special meetings at the Salvation army, 34 Jackson street, this week end. Saturday night at 8.20 he will give a lecture on "The Salvation Army Prison Work." This lecture will be illustrated with colored stereopticon views, showing pictures of many of the principal penal institutions including the famous Sing Sing prison showing the death chamber and the electric chair, and tell of the sensation of being strapped in this chair.

Sunday morning at 10.30 he will speak at the Pawtucketville Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock he will give an original baseball talk entitled "The Man on Third." Sunday night at 7.30 the captain will conduct an evangelistic service at the Salvation Army hall.

Besides being an interesting speaker Captain Anderson is a good musician and will sing and play a number of his

selections during his meetings in Lowell.

The public is cordially welcomed to all these services.

ALFRED BOWDITCH, TREASURER OF BOSTON ATHENAEUM, DIED LAST NIGHT

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Alfred Bowditch, treasurer of the Boston Athenaeum and trustee and director in many other large financial and philanthropic institutions, died at his home here last night. He was 63 years old and was graduated from Harvard college in 1872. Mr. Bowditch was president of the Faneuil and Trades school, a director of the Lawrence Gas company, and trustee of many real estate trusts.

TURKISH ARMY BEGINS DRIVE IN CAUCASUS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Turkish army in the Caucasus has begun an offensive, a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. wires from the headquarters of the Russian western army. The attack was started before the expiration of the armistice. The Turks occupied Platana and paralyzed the evacuation of the Caucasian corps which is now grouped along the coast.

PERSHING WANTS 9 PAIRS OF SHOES PER MAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Although the war department now has on hand and contracted for a total of 15,437,000 pairs of shoes, Secretary Baker announced last night that more than 1,000,000 pairs of shoes will have to be secured for the army this year. This is made necessary by the building up of adequate stocks of reserves, both in France and in this country.

General Pershing, having in mind the length of time shoes are expected to last the men in France, has requested shipments of 18,500 pairs of shoes for each 25,000 men monthly, or approximately nine pairs of shoes per man annually.

This quantity is in excess of actual consumption and when a reserve supply is built up the quantities per man will be reduced.

REPUBLICAN PRAISES PRESIDENT WILSON

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Declaring himself a republican and a man who would follow this party at the end of the war, ex-Governor W. R. Allen of Montana vigorously scored the Americans who are criticizing President Wilson, his cabinet and the war effort in their conduct of the war, at the 13th anniversary luncheon of the Canadian club at the Boston City club yesterday.

"All party lines must be obliterated during this world conflict," he said. "President Wilson is a man with a mission and a man who is doing the best he can for his country and the cause for which we are fighting. Mistakes have been made and mistakes will not doubt be made in the future but it is the duty of loyal and patriotic citizens to safely follow our president and the men at Washington who are leading us."

ENGINEERS DEMAND SIX DAY WORK WEEK

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A new problem was presented to the Boston Elevated officials last night by the announcement by H. M. Comerford, business agent of local 263 of the international union of steam and operating engineers, that unless a six-day week is established for the engineers in the power houses of the system, they will strike and leave the cars idle on the tracks.

The company is given until the end of next week to accept the six-day week schedule.

"If Mr. Brush doesn't do business with us during the week," said Mr. Comerford, "we'll pull every man out of the system's power houses and leave them without power. This goes, even if they settle with the carmen's union."

Mr. Comerford declared that he had exerted every effort to make President Brush agree to the six-day schedule submitted by the local some time ago, but that efforts to get in touch with President Brush ended in failure. He said further that President Brush had turned the matter over to C. E. Learned, an adjutant for the company, and that he had refused the local's proposal.

Eighteen men are employed in the power houses, said Mr. Comerford. He also said that he had sent enough engineers to the company so that had they been employed, the six-day schedule could easily have been put into effect.

Dirty Hands? Surprise Cleanser.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES OF I. W. W. JAILED IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Clarence Edward Boyington, and Paul A. Manning, American representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World in England, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday in the Bow Street police court.

The men also were recommended for deportation. They were charged with spreading pacifist propaganda in England with a view to causing disaffection among workmen.


PRINCESS PATRICIA APPOINTED HONORARY COLONEL-IN-CHIEF OF "PRINCESS PATS" INF.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 23.—Her Royal Highness, Princess Patricia, has been appointed honorary colonel-in-chief of the "Princess Pats" Canadian light infantry, according to a London despatch to Reuters' agency here.

A gallon was originally a pitcher or jug, no matter of what size.

To take the place of the Georgia National Guard, which has been mustered into the federal service, Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta now has this week and call a "Georgia militia" consisting of 11 women—3 officers and 8 privates.

mission and a man who is doing the best he can for his country and the cause for which we are fighting. Mistakes have been made and mistakes will not doubt be made in the future but it is the duty of loyal and patriotic citizens to safely follow our president and the men at Washington who are leading us."



John Hancock

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

55th ANNUAL REPORT

Showing Condition of the Company as of December 31, 1917

ASSETS \$156,466,359.38		LIABILITIES \$147,735,472.02	
COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS		COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS	
Real Estate	\$ 4,800,591.76	Policy Reserves	\$139,176,194.00
First Mortgages on Real Estate	75,432,028.79	Reserves for Surplus Distributions to Policyholders	4,548,746.78
Bonds (not including Liberty Loan Bonds)	51,207,143.56	Special Reserve for Equalization and Mortuary Additions	1,300,000.00
Policy Loans and Premium Notes	12,169,649.29	Reserves for Policy Claims accrued	1,174,786.56
Interest, Rents and Premiums due and accrued	6,076,118.17	Reserves for Accrued Taxes	619,247.11
Liberty Loan Bonds (received from subscription of \$6,000,000)	3,502,400.00	Advance Premiums and Interest	623,209.51
Other Assets	3,278,427.81	Other Liabilities	293,288.06

UNASSIGNED FUNDS (CONTINGENCY RESERVE) \$8,730,887.36

PAYMENTS AND ADDITIONS ON POLICY HOLDERS' ACCOUNT 1917

\$29,509,112.40

Early in 1917 the Massachusetts Insurance Department completed its triennial examination of the Company's affairs as of December 31, 1916. The Department verified the items of Assets and Liabilities of the Company and thoroughly audited all its accounts. Their report was satisfactory in every respect and highly commendatory of the methods and systems of the Company.

The Year 1917 Was Marked by Splendid Progress in Every Department of the Company

INCREASES FOR THE YEAR

Increase in Insurance in Force	\$80,962,512.00	Increase in Income	\$3,492,493.56
Increase in Assets	14,924,154.45	Increase in Policy Reserve	12,586,022.00

INCREASE IN UNASSIGNED FUNDS, \$676,620.39

Total Payments to Policy Holders Since Organization, Plus the Accumulated Reserves Held for Their Benefit, \$325,012,475.00

ROLAND D. LAMB, President

WALTON L. CROCKER, Vice President

ROBERT K. EATON, Vice President

JOHN L. WAKEFIELD, Vice President and Gen'l Counsel

FRED E. NASON, Secretary

L. H. HOWE, Actuary

ELBERT H. BROCK, Supt. of Agencies

FRANK R. ROBINSON, Treasurer

We invite inquiries as to POLICY FORMS and PREMIUM RATES. Detailed Statements of Company's affairs will be mailed on request

ARREST FOUR AS ARMY TRAITORS

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 23.—Four soldiers are held in the guardhouse at Camp Lewis awaiting a presidential warrant from Washington which will order their arrest and internment as alien enemies, who plotted not only to shoot their officers as soon as they got into action in Europe, but also to deliver all American soldiers in their organization to the German army.

Their names have been withheld by the judge advocate pending advice from Washington. Evidence against them is said to be conclusive.

Another alien enemy, Mike Bellan, an Australian drafted from Butte, where he was working in copper mines as an expert powder man, and who said all Americans were fools and who hoped Germany would give them a good kicking, will be discharged and arrested on a presidential warrant.

A general cleanup of enemy aliens at Camp Lewis is in full swing. Yesterday 24 were discharged from service. Altogether about 200 have been weeded out of the ranks of the 51st division and the work is not completed. The internment or handling of those discharged yesterday rests with federal civil authorities. What action will be taken is not known at Camp Lewis.

A number of unusual cases have developed in the weeding out process.

One Austrian who was ill in the hospital, when told he would be discharged, was pleased until told he would be classified as an alien enemy. He said he had hoped to be discharged so he could go back and support his family, but that he would rather be shot than discharged as an alien enemy of this country.

A number of Poles and Bohemians, technically alien enemies, are to remain in the service because of their loyalty to the United States. The army intelligence department and military police are watching the aliens closely, and when they show indications of favoring this country's enemies they are called up for examination.

Men arrested have been found to be sections in their conversation.

The process of internment is a lengthy one. Separate reports are sent to Clay Allen, district attorney and thence to Washington. When they are received back in Tacoma, the men will be discharged from the army and re-arrested by federal authorities, as in the case of Sgt. Thomas Helmut Ritter. Ritter, accused of spy activity at Camp Lewis.

The men recommended for internment yesterday have been drafted to Camp Lewis from mining camps and elsewhere where many of them have become experts in the use of explosives.

Traitors Liable to Death Penalty

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Officers of the judge advocate general's office said yesterday that any national army soldiers charged with plotting treason would be tried by military court martial, and, if found guilty, would be liable to the death penalty. No report on the arrests at Camp Lewis had reached the judge advocate general.

In the ordinary course, the division commander would make no report in such cases until the matter had been carefully investigated, and, in case definite charges were filed, the actual trial of those concerned had been completed.

The war department recently ordered steps taken to weed out of the service not only aliens suspected of holding allegiance to the enemies of this country, but those also whose affiliation before the entry of the United States into the war, led to a suspicion of their loyalty. In this work the secret service and other branches of the department of justice have co-operated with the war department.

On the dismissal of a suspect from the army, his name, a description and place of residence is sent to the department of justice, or if the man comes within the classification of "dangerous enemy alien" he is held for transfer to a detention camp.

SENATE PASSES RAILROAD BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The administration bill providing for government control of railroads until 18 months after the war, including many "short lines," and appropriating a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 for federal operation, was passed yesterday by the senate without a roll call and now awaits action in the house, where it is under debate.

Work Through Holiday

Both senate and house worked through yesterday's holiday to expedite the legislation. General Nelson was concluded today in the house and arrangements were made to consider amendments today under a five-minute debate rule with a view to final action early next week. Differences between the senate and house drafts then will be adjusted in conference.

Neither on final passage nor on numerous roll calls yesterday in the senate was there any record of sentiment on the bill as a whole. The agreement of the senate interstate commerce committee, under which the compromise draft was brought in, virtually precluded important revision. The only amendment radically changing the compromise draft provided for inclusion of "short line" railroads in federal control and benefits.

Provisions of the committee compromise: Fixing the compensation of railroads to the three-year basis, providing the \$500,000,000 revolving fund for the interstate commerce commission, authorizing the president to initiate rates subject to interstate commerce commission vote and limiting government control to 18 months after the war. All were retained by the senate.

Amendments to reduce the period of control after peace is declared, failed. One by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts to make the time limit six months instead of 18 months was defeated, 47 to 28, and another by Senator King of Utah to make the period 12 months likewise was rejected, 45 to 29. There was no attempt today to reduce the limit for indefinite government control, which was defeated Thursday by the decisive vote of 61 to 40.

Provision for the "short line" railroads was made in an amendment by Senator Cummins of Iowa, adopted 63 to 14. Independent leaders of the trunk lines estimated to be worth more than a billion dollars are affected. Fears expressed by many senators yesterday that the "short lines" would become bankrupt if not brought within government control were the basis of the senate's action.

McAdoo Opposes Change

Director General McAdoo has opposed the legislation for the "short lines," on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to government unification, and successful operation should be brought within federal direction and aid.

Determined efforts to reduce the government compensation to railroad owners, failed. As passed, the measure provides that approximately \$450,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon their standard net earnings for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917.

Senator Cummins offered amendments providing, respectively, that such net return should not be above 5, 6 and 7 per cent. of their capitalization. They were defeated, 46 to 19, 45 to 24 and 47 to 23, respectively.

Amendments designed to limit scope of the president's orders in operating the carriers also were voted down. A proposal by Senator Sterling of South Dakota to keep in effect the present laws and functions governing the interstate commerce commission and state railway commissions was rejected by a viva voce vote, while one by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska to lift the president's order to act specifically authorized by law was beaten, 46 to 20.

Also the senate rejected, 58 to 11, a motion by Senator Kirby of Arkansas to strike out the provision authorizing

the president to buy and sell railroad securities.

The substitute bill of Senator Townsend of Michigan, a member of the interstate commerce committee, was rejected, 51 to 14. He said it was patterned virtually after the compromise draft, but with many alleged defects eliminated.

In his effort to reduce the president's jurisdiction over rates, Senator Cummings proposed that he be authorized to initiate only rates of troops and government materials and merely to suggest rates to the interstate commerce commission, but not effective until the commission approved them. This amendment was rejected, 46 to 19.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, republican, vigorously criticized the bill in the house yesterday, declaring that it contained many inaccuracies and absurdities.

Representative Reuburn of Texas opposed government ownership of the roads and advocated time limit of government control.

The Vote On Amendment

The vote on the Cummings amendment to bring the short lines into the federal system follows:

For the amendment—Democrats: Ashurst, Beckham, Fletcher, Gore, Hawley, Hatcher, Hitchcock, Holla, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of New Mexico, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Randall, Reed, Robinson, Shepherd, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Tillman, Trammell and Wolcott—33.

Republicans—Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fernand, France, Frolinghuysen, Gorman, Hale, Harding, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, Norris, Page, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sterling and Warren—25.

Against the amendment—Democrats: Bankhead, Gerry, Kendrick, King, Kirby, Pomerene, Sanbury, Shafroth, Underwood and Vardaman—10.

Republicans: Kellogg, Poindexter, Townsend and Watson—1.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF ST. PETER'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

The children of St. Peter's parochial school held a patriotic concert yesterday afternoon in the school hall with a large number of parishioners present. Among those present were Rev. Daniel J. Keleher, Ph. D., and Rev. Francis L. Shea. After the children had carried out the program Dr. Keleher congratulated them on their efforts and commended the sisters for their work. Later Bernard D. Ward delivered a stereoscopic lecture on "World Pictures of Current Events."

The program was as follows: Instrumental, Miss Anna Quinlan; "George Washington," song and recitation, grade 1; song, "Little Brother," by Miss Dorothy Eastham; "The Young American," recitation; song, "America United," by grade 2; instrumental, Miss Catherine Carney; recitation, "The Boy Has Initiated," song, "Send My Daddy Back to Me," by pupils of grade 3; a dramatized version entitled "The First Flag," in which the following characters were excellently portrayed: "George Washington," by Miss Margaret J. Ward; "Gen. Morris," by Miss Margaret J. Ward; "Gen. Adams," by Miss Alice Flanagan; "Betsy Ross," by Miss Catherine Carney; song, "Flag of Our Native Land," by the pupils of grade 4; song, "Good Night, Little Girl," by Miss Helen Delaney; flag drill and song; "Union and Liberty," recitation; song, "There's a Long, Long Trail," by the pupils of grade 5; instrumental, Miss Mary Johnston; recitation, "I Call the Colors," by the pupils of grade 6; song, "Come Back, My Soldier Boy," by the pupils of grades 5 and 6; "The Star Spangled Banner," by the entire assembly.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser! **SAVING FOOD**

Take Care of the little waste and the big war will take care of itself. U. S. Food Administrator

NO DANGER OF FOOD FAMINE, SAYS M'ADOO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director General McAdoo yesterday gave assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country. This was prompted by the warning given last night by Food Administrator Hoover, that unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased in the next 60 days, the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food and the program of food shipments to the allies will fail.

In a letter to Mr. Hoover, the director general declared that if the food administrator will give definite information on the location of stocks of supplies intended for the allies, the railroads will move them promptly to seaboard. Simultaneously, the railroad administration gave out figures showing that the movement of grain to primary markets in the west within the last 10 days was far greater than in previous years.

Although declaring their desire to avoid a controversy with the food administrator, officials of the railroad directorate today did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by facts shown in their reports. Members of Mr. McAdoo's staff assumed the attitude that Mr. Hoover had dealt in generalities not supported by figures or other evidence showing such a pessimistic outlook on future food conditions.

The food administration upon receipt of Mr. McAdoo's letter, issued this statement:

"While Mr. Hoover is out of town, food administration officials consider Mr. McAdoo's statement very reassuring since it indicates that further grain will be furnished to western terminals and that the shortage from these western terminals to eastern territory now will be overcome. As the railway directorate are evidently alive to the situation, they will no doubt take all necessary steps."

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO PASTOR AND WIFE AT CHELMSFORD STREET CHURCH

Rev. E. A. Trites, pastor of the Chelmsford Street Baptist church, and family, were tendered a farewell reception at the church last night. Rev. Mr. Trites is leaving this city to take up a new field of work in Hartford, N. H., where he will have pastoral charge over the church in that adjacent town. The reception was held under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society, of which Mrs. W. A. Cheney is president. In the receiving line were Rev. and Mrs. Trites and their two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Madginton, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Arthur Roberts and Mrs. W. B. Morse. Refreshments were served, and Marion Adams' orchestra played.

Chief among the many pleasant features of the event were several presentations. The Ladies Aid gave a picture of Mr. Trites, to the church, Joseph Thorne making the presentation speech. From the church to Mr. Trites was a purse of money, presented by Mr. Madginton. Another gift to Mr. Trites was a gold chain from the Men's Brotherhood, Ernest Taylor doing the honors. The Mizpah class gave a handsome bouquet to Mrs. Trites. Mr. Madginton again being pressed into service as spokesman.

The ushers were: Allan Frazer, head usher; Messrs. Carl Hilton, Louis Hilton, Robert Chadwick, Chester Barker, Ralph Barker and Clarence Sawyer.

LISBON CLUB ENTERTAINS

The members of the Lisbon club conducted a ladies' night in Macintosh's hall last night and despite the inclement weather there was a large attendance. A short reception was held during the early part of the evening after which dancing was enjoyed and refreshments were served. Miss Thelma Lee Francis of Boston, who has been seen in novelty dances in this city on two previous occasions was present and appeared in two novelties, "Springtime" and skirt dance. She also gave two readings.

The officers in charge of the affair were: General manager, John Souza; assistant, A. S. Neves; floor director, M. Harris; doorkeeper, Manuel Gomes, and chief aid, Joseph C. Corriea.

CRIMSON CLUB DANCE

The annual "sunlight" dance of the Crimson club was held yesterday afternoon and evening at Associate hall and attracted a large number of people. Music for dancing was furnished by the Minor-Boyle orchestra. The success of the party was due to the efficient work of the following officials: General manager, William Deane; assistant, Thomas O'Donnell; floor director, Bernard James and assistant, Jack O'Donnell.

SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH

A "waffle" social and concert was held at the Swedish Baptist church last night. There was a large attendance and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner. The program consisted of selections by Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Grynzel and Miss Mabel Grynzel on the violin, mandolin and guitar. The mixed choir of the church, under the direction of Mrs. Wallen, also gave selections.

After this came the serving of hot waffles with coffee and coffee. The sewing circle of the church had provided these refreshments. Mrs. Grynzel is president of the society.

TO MAKE FRANCE SMILE AGAIN—FRENCH PAUPERS' URGH TO HELP THEM

America has started to repay the long standing debt of gratitude owed to France by helping it to rebuild its devastated cities and towns and to re-establish its ruined industries. The people of Lowell will have an opportunity to contribute to this worthy cause, the initial effort of which will be the appearance here of the Paupers' chorists of Chicago.

The French Restoration fund is an organization operating under the authorization of both the French and American governments for the purpose of receiving and applying to the appropriate purposes, the contributions of the friends of France throughout America for the restoration of northern France, ravaged by the invading Germans.

France is traditionally the friend of the United States. They helped us in our war for independence with both men and money. After the war, she helped us to establish ourselves industrially and commercially. This obligation, which has never been repaid, now prompts us to help her to rebuild her broken towns and villages, and to re-establish her industries after the war or at such time as rehabilitation work can be undertaken with reason.

"From childhood I have been influ- enced by five men— Alexander the Great, Julius Cae- sar, Theodor II, Frederick the Great and Napoleon. Each dreamed of world empire. They failed. I have dreamed of German world do- minion and my mailed fist shall succeed."



GERARD'S Second War Book

reveals the far-flung tentacles of Prussian propaganda and the other secret steps by which "the All Highest" and his counselors have attempted to realize their dream of world control—

A spy system organized with a thoroughness hitherto undreamed of—a flood of poisonous propaganda, with its source in the Wilhelmstrasse and its slimy progress marked on the political map of every nation on the globe—a daily recourse to frightfulness of myriad kinds, the more terrible because of the cold, deadly science which plans its every move—

The ramifications of all these are exposed—many of them for the first time—by Ambassador Gerard in his NEW war book,

"Face to Face With Kaiserism"

Daily Installments—every morning—in the

Boston Daily Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser-American

Begin it TOMORROW

Don't Fail to Read "YVA,"

H. Rider Haggard's New Mystery Story.

Watch for the Colored War Map of Russia.

John Durand of the C.C.A., president; Louis Thorne, president of the Franco-Belgian dramatic circle of Lawrence, vice president; Jean Duforem, vice president; Zanon, assistant treasurer; Lodger L. Francis, vice president of the C.C.A. and also secretary of the Federation of Franco-American clubs; secretary-in-chief, Alfred Horns; George Pelletier, Joseph Bouchard, Trefle Bardeau, Horatio Arvian, Henry Wellenbaum, Alberto Colombe, all of the C.C.A. They were assisted by the social clubs of Pawtucketville and Centerville, and the Belgian club of Centerville.

The ushers were members of the C.C.A., as follows: H. Berdeau, chief usher; George Pelletier, assistant; Joseph Bouchard, Emile Berdeau, Lucien Ducharme, Damien Deschamps, Ferdinand Rousseau, Omer Lacharme, H. Lacharme, Henry Wellenbaum.

An orchestra from the Lawrence Dramatic circle furnished music during the evening.

ONE MAN SHOT AND HIS BROTHER STABBED IN ROW OVER PIECE OF PIE

WORCESTER, Feb. 23.—During a row over a piece of pie in a Shrewsbury street restaurant, Michael Perando was accidentally shot by his brother, Peter, aged 27, of 4 Plum street, who was arrested yesterday with Lili Giordano, aged 27, of 111 Shrewsbury street.

Michael Perando may die of the bullet, which his brother fired at him, in which about 15 m. passed.

According to the police, Michael Perando objected to the size of the given to him as a prize of "Amor," and an argument followed. Peter between them and was stabbed with a revolver, and as Giordano threw the light, he fired three shots. Giordano was not hit, but one of the bullets entered Michael Perando's chest and lodged close to his heart.

Michael Perando was taken to hospital.

English women have planned to send their family jewels for war funds. Duchess of Marlborough is leading movement. Her pearls alone are valued at \$1,500,000.

NOTICE

ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 352

The charter will be opened Sunday afternoon, Feb. 24th, 2:30 o'clock, at Union hall, Central street for new members and to re-constitute old members.

Lowell, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1918.

BUY YOUR SAVINGS STAMPS TODAY ON SALE MAIN OFFICE THIRD FLOOR

SAVE FOOD
Take Care of the little waste and the big war will take care of itself.
U. S. Food Administrator

A.G. Pollard Co.
THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE
Good News for Saturday's
Selling From the

Great Underprice Basement
1500 MENDED BED SPREADS
Marked at 35 Per Cent. Reduction From Former Prices

This is our semi-annual sale of Mended Bed Spreads and they represent a large variety of heavy medium spreads in creche and fine satin finish. The different patterns are the very newest. These spreads have been mended but in such a way that on some of the spreads it cannot be seen while on others it is more prominent.

CROCHET		SATIN FINISH	
\$1.50 and \$1.75 value, only.....	\$1.25	\$3.00 and \$3.50 value, only.....	\$2.50
\$2.00 and \$2.50 value, only.....	\$1.50	\$4.00 value, only.....	\$3.00
\$3.00 value, only.....	\$2.00	\$5.00 and \$6.00 value, only.....	\$4.00

AERO CREPE—Three cases of aero crepe remnants, in large assortment of new spring patterns, worth 25c yard on the piece, at 19c Yard

BATES CREPE—One case of best quality of Bates crepe, all new patterns; regular 25c value, at 15c Yard

PERCALES—Mill remnants of percale, 36 inches wide, in light and dark colors; regular 22c value, at 15c Yard

ANGORA SERGE—2000 yards of angora serge remnants, plain colors and stripes, excellent material for dresses; regular 25c value, at 15c Yard

DRESS GOODS—Two cases of dress good remnants, of serge, India twill and gabardine; new colors; regular 89c to \$1.00 value, all at 79c Yard

BLEACHED COTTON—One case of bleached cotton, full pieces, 36 inches wide, soft finish; regular 21c value, at 18c Yard

DETAILS OF SUPPRESSION OF GERMAN STRIKE

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—(By mail)—Details of the German military authorities' ruthless suppression of an attempt at a general strike in all the munition factories of Germany last August, no particulars of which were allowed out of the country at the time, are published in the Journal of the German Metal Workers.

In fact, this is the only district particularly guarded story published by the Journal, martial law was immediately put into force and both male and female strikers were sentenced to imprisonment. "It will be a long time before labor in Brunswick recovers from the wounds received," says the official Imperial writer of the article. This account of the strike is in part as follows:

Strike In Spite of Warnings

"The great 'international strike' has come to an end in Brunswick, and the labor movement is richer by a very grievous experience.

"The strike was brought about by a few agitators and had been in preparation for a long time. It broke out in spite of official warnings, in the Brunswick metal factories as in other factories throughout Germany. The authorities in Brunswick indeed, knew more about the threatened strike than the leaders of the local trade unions, who, faced with the accomplished fact, were unable to take counter-measures to protect the working people from the worst effects of their action.

Unscrupulous Methods Used

"The most unscrupulous methods were used to persuade the workers to take part in the strike. Rumors were spread to the effect that the strike was for the purpose of putting an end to the control of food exercised by the authorities, also that it was to exert pressure on the employers to grant demands which had been forwarded by the metal workers' union. It was also declared that not only in Germany, but throughout the world, in London, Paris and Petrograd, work was to come to a standstill in order to bring about peace.

"Of course there were sensible workmen in Brunswick who were not prepared to lay down tools except on the order of the trade union. But it came about that many large establishments were affected to a slight extent only. The number of persons out on strike in Brunswick the first day was 5000, which was increased the next two days by female workers from the jam and spinning factories.

The Demands of Strikers

"On the breaking out of the strike the minister of the interior summoned the heads of the workmen's committees in order to bring about a settlement. They presented a series of demands including fair distribution of food, introduction of the 8-hour day, suspension of martial law, grant of right of free assembly, introduction of equal direct voting, peace without annexations or indemnities, permission to establish a labor journal, and non-punishment of participants in the strike.

"The minister would not discuss the demands. He stated that work must be resumed the next morning, Friday, or the matter would be referred to the military command. He added that the working people would suffer heavily if, against wiser counsels, they persisted in the strike.

"When the delegates reported the result of their interview to the strikers it was hardly to be expected, in view of the existing excitement, that a vote to resume work would be passed. All enterprises were in vain, the strike was to be continued. A few hours after this tactical decision had been taken, the orders of the military authorities were posted up in the streets. These required that work should be resumed on Friday morning, in default of which

strict conditions of martial law would be introduced.

"The instigators of the 'general strike' were the first to return to work, while the mass of the strikers gathered at their meeting place where, however, the authorities would allow no assembly to take place. In the course of the day the strikers gathered before various factories where exciting scenes took place.

"Meanwhile a special military court had been set up, working day and night. The arrests and trials numbered over a hundred and terms of imprisonment up to 10 months were imposed. Workers between the ages of 17 and 48, who were subject to military service, were brought under military control and were ordered to perform certain work for which they would receive only military pay. Large numbers of working people gave up their membership in the local trade organizations.

Long Terms of Imprisonment

"It is lamentable to learn that in many families the father or mother—in some, indeed, both parents—had been condemned to long terms of imprisonment. We saw children in charge of grandparents who mourned in common the fate that had suddenly overtaken them. Everything that could be associated with the strikers was adversely affected. The working people and their organizations suffered most severely and the right of assembly will be suspended for a long period. The negotiations on economic matters which had been initiated with the munitions firms with the co-operation of the war office have been suspended and dissension has been sown in the ranks of labor."

CARMEN ON STRIKE

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—Motormen and conductors employed by the Nova Scotia Tramway Co. went on strike here today. Not a car was taken out of the barns this morning.

BRITISH IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH ARABS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Much importance is attached to the arrival of the British on the banks of the Jordan. Reuters' Limited learns from an authoritative source. Gen. Allenby's advance from Jerusalem was carried out under great difficulties. It was made during heavy rains and when the British had to march over hills comparatively only. The passing of slippery soap.

Possession of Jericho is an important step toward establishing touch between the British and their Arab allies. The British will be in direct contact with the Arabs for the first time, which should be a great encouragement to them as they have fought a long and hard contest against superior enemy numbers.

Gen. Allenby's force is now encamped along the Jordan, which probably is fairly high. It is a swift, deep and narrow stream with a very treacherous current and is in a country which will supply food and fodder. With the latest advance the British position is quite well defined. The right bank rests on the Dead sea and the left on the Mediterranean, so if the enemy wishes to attack, he can only make a frontal assault. The British now control the Dead sea and have access to the rich lands east of the sea. They also possess the railway running toward Damascus, while the country has better roads than that around Jerusalem.

Capture of Jericho, the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says, deprives the enemy of one of the chief local points in his defensive scheme in Palestine.

"The advance," the writer adds,

"should result in the clearing out of the enemy from west of the Dead sea, since it gives the British a line right across Palestine. It endangers the enemy's motor boat flotilla which has its base at the mouth of the Jordan and cuts off from any Turks now left west of the Dead sea, as well as from those on the east where they are exposed to the bold raids of the Jewish Arabs, their means of support from this source."

"It must not be forgotten that the Arabs are working their way up the Hedjaz railway and already have been in action directly east of the Dead sea. Turkish forces tending in Hedjaz and southern Arabia already virtually are cut off from the outside world. Gen. Allenby, having secured the Turkish forces concentrated west of the Jordan, is now free to choose a line for an advance northward by whatever route seems best."

SIX INJURED IN AUTO CRASH IN CHELSEA

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Trapped in a limousine that skidded and overturned at the corner of Everett street and Revere beach Parkway, Chelsea, at 8 o'clock last night, five women passengers and a man were severely cut and bruised before they were released from the wrecked machine.

Mrs. Rose Gordon of 547 Thornton street, Revere, and Miss May Gordon of 322 Beckman avenue, New York city, were the most seriously injured and are at Frost hospital, Chelsea. The former is suffering from scalp wounds and Miss Gordon from hysteria. The others were treated and released.

Other passengers in the car were Samuel Lever of 347 Thornton street, Revere; Miss Mary Blunzington of 332 Beckman avenue, New York; Miss Pauline Aloff of 24 Thornton street, Revere. They received minor cuts and bruises.

The car, driven by Chauffeur Abraham Sherman of 32 Anderson street, Boston, was going toward Revere. After crossing the car tracks, the machine skidded and crashed into the curb, overturning half on the walk and the road. Sherman was thrown from his seat, but was uninjured beyond a shaking up. The upper part of the car was demolished, and the broken glass was showered in all directions.

Bystanders released the occupants of the car and sent them to the hospital in passing autos. The slippery condition of the highway was blamed for the accident.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Division 11, A.O.H., was held last night in Hibernian hall, President John J. Keeney occupying the chair. The records of the last meeting were read and accepted, and much routine business was transacted. It was voted that the division turn out to St. Patrick's day morning in a body to go to communion at St. Patrick's church. Under the report of committees, Brother John F. McInerney, representing the Central council, informed the members that the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Friends of Irish Freedom, Clan Na-Gaish, Irish National Foresters and Irish National Brotherhood were to assemble at Hibernian hall on the 17th of March, in the afternoon, for a real old Irish time, to hear the song and story of Ireland. Remarks were made under the good and welfare by Richard Murtagh and others.

A-1 GLASSES \$1—1 Day

War prices of today compel every specialist to charge \$1 and up for any perfect pair of glasses. 1 Day Visit is \$1. They are A-1 in every particular. Best spherical lenses in Gold-Filled \$1.50, and examination free to purchasers. **THE NEW AMERICAN HOTEL** 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Visiting Lowell 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. W. H. FIELD, R.O., Eye-Sight Specialist, Boston Office, 230 Washington St.

FREE TO THE SICK!

A Remarkable Offer made to the Sick for this Visit only, by

Dr. NAUGHTON

SPECIALIST

Who Will Be at the

NEW AMERICAN HOTEL

LOWELL

One Day Only

Monday, Feb. 25th

Dr. Naughton making an X-Ray examination with The Improved Skioscope as an aid to Diagnosis. This and other wonderful methods of examinations are free to all who call on him at the New American Hotel, one day only, Monday, Jan. 25. Hours: 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

FREE for THIS VISIT

To all who call on him at the New American Hotel, Monday, Feb. 25th, Dr. Naughton will give his Consultation. Remarkable Diagnosis of Disease, Wonderful "X-Ray" Examinations, all medical services, surgical and office treatment, Absolutely Free of Charge.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity, and if you are suffering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. Those wishing to see him should remember the Days, Dates and Office Hours of his visits and call early to avoid the crowded last hours.

For nearly 15 years I have been studying the Chemistry of food and the Chemistry of the human body. I have put these two sciences together and formulated the science of Applied Food Chemistry. By the application of this knowledge I cure all forms of stomach and intestinal diseases, and all other disorders that result from wrong eating and drinking. This method cannot fail because it conforms to the laws of Nature.

It is estimated that ninety-two per cent. of all diseases is caused by errors in eating. The errors are made by wrong selections, wrong combinations, and wrong proportions of food. I teach you how to correct these, how to select, how to combine and how to proportion your food according to your age and your occupation. This cures by removing causes. It gives Nature a chance. This is the true science of human nutrition, and it is governed by laws as inflexible as the laws of gravitation. If you obey them you cannot be sick. If you do not obey them you cannot be well.

You have no idea what your body is capable of, until you have it perfectly nourished. You have no idea what your mind is capable of, until it lives in a perfectly nourished body.

Dr. NAUGHTON will positively be at the NEW AMERICAN HOTEL, Monday, Feb. 25th, 1918, from 10.00 o'clock in the morning until seven o'clock in the evening to consult with and examine all cases personally.

J. P. NAUGHTON, M.D., Specialist

In Stomach, Heart, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Chronic Diseases that require Nature Method of Cure. Permanent Office and Laboratory, Worcester, Mass., where all letters should be sent.

SPLIT EVEN ON THE HOLIDAY

Lowell	Worcester
Williams, 1r	Mr. Mulligan
Harkins, 2r	Mr. Hart
Griffith, c	C. Higgins
McInerney, 3b	D. Donnelly
Purcell, p	G. Smith

Scored by: Won by Time
Duggan, Lawrence 3.30
Harkins, Lowell 5.30
Williams, Worcester 5.30

Second Period
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Third Period
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Williams, Worcester 5.30
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Williams, Worcester 5.30

Fourth Period
Williams, Lowell 5.30
Williams, Worcester 5.30
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Williams played his usual wonderful game in the evening. He was not only covered, but he was smothered in the afternoon. The Lawrence men played a "get" him, and while he emerged from the battle with his life, he did not get a goal.

Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin

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700,000 RIFLES MADE IN U.S. SINCE WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Seven hundred thousand rifles have been produced in the United States since the country entered the war, according to a statement made public today by the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department. During the week ending Feb. 8 the daily production was 7895 Remingtons and 1447 Springfield, a total of 9342. In addition the government received 13,112 Russian army rifles during the week.

Figures on American weapons fell slightly the week ending Feb. 10, while the output of Russian rifles increased, the total output for the week of all types being 71,192.

This production, the statement says, is the greatest ever achieved by any country in a similar period of ten months. It is four times greater than the British output after ten months of war and twice as large as the British output after two and a half years of war.

"We have today," the statement says, "total of 1,000,000 service rifles. Only about 50 per cent of the troops carry rifles. We have in addition 160,000 Krags; 100,000 Russian rifles and some 20,000 Ross rifles, or a total of about 280,000 training rifles."

Rifle cartridge production is on a similar scale. A total of 7,300,000 was the daily average output in January.

The sum of \$400,000,000 is being spent for rifles alone and 200 army officers, 50,000 men and 10,000 women are employed on the manufacture of rifles and cartridges. There are 100 government and three private plants making rifles and one government and nine private plants making cartridges.

It is pointed out that the modified Enfield rifle has been fully tested and more than 100,000 claims have been made for it. As to its accuracy of fire, it is noted that a regiment of colored troops made 45 out of a possible 50 score with this weapon at short range although many of the men had never fired a military rifle before.

PETITION TO INCREASE RATES ON COTTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Increases ranging up to 50 per cent in some cases in rates on cotton from South Atlantic and Gulf ports to New York and Boston, were asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Mallory and Clyde Steamship companies.

The increases, if granted, probably will not affect the present extensive movement of cotton by water from the south to North Atlantic ports, since that will be completed by the time the commission acts.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Assn. Bldg. When you have any real estate to sell, call on E. P. Tobin, 233 High Street, Boston, 100. Telephone.

Purchasing Agent Edward H. Foy is calling for bids for 600 bushels of oats for the 4th department and a carload of flour for the Cheimford Street hospital. The bids will be open as soon as received.

Mr. John Harland, pleasantly remembered at Longmeadow club last summer, is meeting with success at the Mississippi coast country club, Gulfport, Miss. John meets friends on the links away down in Mississippi and is playing his usual good game.

The Bon Marche buyers have returned from New York after selecting their new spring stock. They were Miss Mary Doherty of the gloves department, Miss Anna Sullivan of the neckwear department, and Miss Margaret Murray of the lace department.

William Warren, aged about 50 years, fell while walking on the sidewalk in Elm street, near the corner of Chapel street, about 11:30 o'clock last night. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to St. John's hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a broken knee-cap.

Arrangements are being made for a campaign for membership in the Ladies of Charity, St. John's hospital. Committees will be appointed from each parish throughout the city to solicit members. It is expected that the membership will be increased at least 1000. The campaign will start early next week.

An enjoyable social was held at the

Y.M.C.A. last evening, when about 35 volunteer canvassers for the local health recruiting mission gathered for supper at 8 o'clock and later heard addresses by Otto Heckmeyer, Lieut. Stehlin, Sergt. Healey, Peter Caddell and James P. Ramsey. In the course of the evening a pleasing musical program was carried out.

Washington's birthday and the 11th anniversary of the Washington club was observed yesterday by the members of that organization with a dinner and informal entertainment. About 50 covers were laid and special soups were distributed. The decorations of the banquet hall were unusually admirable. President Frederick Meloy assisted by Dr. Jos. Kearney had general charge of the program.

A reception and dance was given last evening by the Lowell Daughters and Blossoms of Zion in honor of their fellow-Zionists from Lawrence and Haverhill. The out-of-town guests were greeted by the Lowell presidents, the Misses Millie Cohen and Fanny Goldman. Mrs. Burdett, president of the Haverhill Buds of Zion, returned the greetings. In the course of the evening a gold wrist watch was presented to Mrs. Keith, director of the Lowell Zionists. There was a large and grand drawing contest for a five pound box of chocolates. Alice Lacharme of 794 Merrimack street was declared the winner. Refreshments were served and dancing was resumed until 11 o'clock.

OPINION BY CITY SOLICITOR RELATIVE TO BACK PAY FOR POLICE OFFICER

Some time ago Sergt. Thomas McCloy of the police department filed a claim with the municipal council for back wages, which he claimed is due him for lost time on account of illness. The council has since been requested an opinion from City Solicitor William D. Regan.

The opinion given by the city solicitor is as follows: Feb. 20, 1918.

Hon. Perry D. Thompson, Mayor of the City of Lowell, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: In re-petition of Thomas McCloy.

In the above matter you propound the following query:

"What is the legal liability of the city of Lowell to the petitioner for one hundred twenty-seven days of unpaid salary?"

The letter of the superintendent of police to this department in the above matter contains the following: "That Sergeant McCloy of the police department had been absent from duty between June 17, 1917 and February 1918, and that he, the superintendent, had always supposed that his absence was due to asthma from which he is a confirmed sufferer. It was further stated in the letter that Dr. McGonigley, the attending physician of McCloy, informed him that in 1918 when he, McCloy, was in the city, he was suffering from asthma and that his condition was aggravated because of the night air, he being in charge at that time of Night Platoon No. 2."

The superintendent also stated that the petitioner had been absent from duty between June 17, 1917 and February 1918, and that he, the superintendent, had always supposed that his absence was due to asthma from which he is a confirmed sufferer. It was further stated in the letter that Dr. McGonigley, the attending physician of McCloy, informed him that in 1918 when he, McCloy, was in the city, he was suffering from asthma and that his condition was aggravated because of the night air, he being in charge at that time of Night Platoon No. 2."

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LOWELL WELFARE CAMPAIGN

Lowell's welfare campaign total to date has reached the sum of \$22,426.62. Of this amount \$150 was received this morning. The sum desired is \$30,000 and unless this is obtained by Monday the Germans of young Belgians Otto Heckmeyer, general campaign manager, will call a meeting of the workers at the Y.M.C.A. Tuesday evening and try to clear up the matter then and there. Recent contributions of \$5 or over not yet acknowledged, include the following:

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Infectious diseases reported: Smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 1; measles, 4; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

deductions for lost or sick time," and that the third paragraph of said Rule XX, that "when police officers are absent from duty on account of sickness or injury caused by unusual exposure to the exterior while on duty and such sickness or injury is certified by the city physician, or some other reputable physician approved by the board of police, full pay for time lost will be allowed."

This provision, if now in full force and binding virtue, would limit the deductions to such of those engaged in the police department as holding public office in that the compensation of the same would not be paid for absence from duty unless such absence resulted from illness contracted by reason of unusual exposure to the exterior in the performance of their duties.

Whether or not Sergeant McCloy comes within this application, it appears to me, in a matter of fact and not of law for Your Honor, as the executive head of the police department, to determine.

In conclusion, I would call to your attention the attitude of the late Mr. Justice Shattuck in the case of John E. Crowley vs. city of Lowell, which has been heard by him. In this case Justice Shattuck received a check and was absent from duty four or five months, and then was returned on a pension. He was not contented in this case by the plaintiff that he received or contracted his illness from unusual exertion or exposure while in the performance of his duties, and it was not in evidence that no certificate of any physician had been rendered to anyone in authority in respect to his illness. The court found in favor of the plaintiff and it appeared from his statement that he doubted that the manual of the police department was now in full force and effect.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM D. REGAN,
City Solicitor.

BAIRD APPOINTED U.S. SENATOR BY GOV. EDGE

BRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—David Baird, republican, of Camden, today was appointed by Gov. Edge to succeed the late Senator William Hughes. He will serve until a successor to Senator Hughes, elected next November, qualifies. Senator Hughes was a democrat.

Gov. Edge in a telegram to Mr. Baird, now in Florida, told him that the people of New Jersey, "while recognizing necessity of individual thought and action under ordinary conditions, insist that their representative in Congress in all matters pertaining to war absolutely support the president as commander-in-chief of our forces on land and sea."

Mr. Baird in reply, wired in part: "I want to assure you and through you the people of New Jersey, that during my brief occupancy of the distinguished office of senator, my age precluding consideration of the office, and my further age, personal or otherwise, will be subordinated scrupulously and loyally to the patriotic duty of supporting the president and strengthening his arm."

"I am an apostle of the creed that a united Americanism will win the war for freedom and peace. I know no political division."

The new senator, a south Jersey republican leader, is 78 years old.

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BOARD OF HEALTH.

WILL NOT DYNAMITE ICE IN RIVER

Owing to the thickness of the ice on the Merrimack river—between 20 and 25 inches—and fearing that the freshet will cause considerable damage, Commissioner Morse had planned to dynamite the river, but it was learned this afternoon that the Locks and Canals Co. will not tolerate any dynamiting on the river and if the commissioner attempts to carry out his plans, the officials of the company will apply for an injunction from the court. The company believes that more damage will be caused with the dynamite than if the ice is allowed to thaw gradually and take its course down the stream.

When informed that the Locks and Canals Co. would not tolerate any dynamiting on the river, Commissioner Morse said as far as he was concerned he did not care. He said some time ago he stated it might be well to break the ice with dynamite, but he is not very zealous of doing the work. "I really believe," he continued, "that more damage will be caused to the flashboards on the dam if the ice is allowed to take its natural course than if dynamite were used in breaking it."

Around the Merrimack river and the ice, it was noticed today that the ice in the rapids below the Pawtucket falls has loosened and a big portion of it was carried down the river to a point between the Moody and Allen street bridges, where it is accumulating. There is also a great accumulation of ice a short distance from the Moody street bridge.

ALLIED EMBASSIES ARE READY TO LEAVE

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—The allied embassies will leave Petrograd in the event that the German advance threatens the city. They are ready, however, to aid Russia to fight the Germans.

The embassies are virtually unanimous in a decision not to break relations in any event.

If Petrograd is actually threatened the embassy staffs probably will proceed inland with the Bolshevik government, wherever it may move.

Ambassador Francis' Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Ambassador Francis, advised the state department today of the intention of the diplomatic corps in Petrograd to leave the city with the Bolshevik government if the Germans menace the city.

The American ambassador, gave no details as to the plans of the diplomatic corps, but admitted that the soviet government was planning to make a defense of the city if necessary.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Weather predictions for the North Atlantic states for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today are: Fair and warmer until about Wednesday, Rain Wednesday or Thursday, colder, Thursday. Remainder of the week uncertain.

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FORCE BELGIANS TO WORK BEHIND GERMAN LINES

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BOARD OF HEALTH.

CAMP DEVENS, RECRUIT AT CAMP DEVENS

CAMP DEVENS, Feb. 22.—Camp Devens has its first grandfathers' day. Private David Theriault of the 23d Engineers, a carpenter, who landed in the army Thursday night, after traveling from his home in Canton to many recruiting stations and even to Washington to find a way in.

Without smiling he gave his age to officers as 40. He happens to have a son here, Private Joseph D. Theriault of Co. B, 302d Infantry, who gave his age as 28, is married and has one child. He will be transferred to his father's company, it is hoped, and then private Theriault is fit to be as happy as they ever make recruits, and the 23d Engineers will have two father-and-son combinations.

The new recruit passed the physical examinations with flying colors. You have seen him prancing up and down the sidewalks of the city in his cross-country races yesterday.

"I'm one of them! Yes, one of those boys," he said pointing at the painting youngsters, And Private Theriault, "aged 40," took off his overcoat and gave it to one-shirt-sleeved racer, and then his undercoat, and passed it to another.

MOURN FOR SERGEANT GEORGE H. SIMMONS OF CAMP DEVENS

WHITMAN, Feb. 22.—The funeral of Sergt. George H. Simmons, who died of pneumonia at Camp Devens, was held yesterday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal church in East Whitman. The service was conducted by Rev. C. W. Ruoff, who said in an eloquent tribute to Sergt. Simmons as a man and a soldier.

The music was by a double quartet from the State Guards. Leon E. Adams of the same company presided at the organ.

The pallbearers were J. Anderson, George Peter, Peter Lagar, David Casst, John Arnold, Robert Delaney and E. L. Miller of the Mobile Ordnance department from Camp Devens.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN ALL AMERICAN ARMY CAMPS HAVE IMPROVED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Health conditions in all American army camps showed decided improvement during the week ending Feb. 15, and for that week there was a lower death rate in all camps than at any other time since last November.

Deaths in all camps, regular army, national guard and national army, for the week totaled 117, of which 96 resulted from pneumonia.

Fewer new cases of the more serious diseases, especially pneumonia and meningitis, were reported.

The regulars show the highest death rate—12.9 per thousand per year.

GIFT OF LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS WILL BE HEAVILY PUNISHED, SAYS BAKER.

Some misanthropic circles as to the new federal law making it a crime, to give, serve, or deliver liquor to a man in the military service, other than by a private family to bona fide guests. Some have felt that the original law contained a new provision by which it had been overlooked or ignored. This is not the case as shown by the following drastic telegram sent by direction of the secretary of war through Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the commission on training camp activities yesterday to Camp Devens:

Newspaper story relating to new regulations under provision 12 of the selective service act is absolutely erroneous. Old regulations did not prohibit the gift of liquor to soldiers except within zones around camps. New regulations prohibit furnishing liquor to soldiers in any way except by gift to private homes outside of zones. This is a great extension of the field of prohibition with respect to soldiers over that established by the former regulations. New regulations will make bootlegging in every form illegal. No subterfuge to evade new regulations will be tolerated. Give this telegram widest publicity. By direction of the secretary of war.

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK.

SOLDIERS AT CAMP DEVENS WERE ENTERTAINED BY LOCAL TALENT

Local talent under the direction of Commissioner James E. Donnelly entertained the boys at Camp Devens last evening. The entertainment was conducted in the Number 2 building of the Knights of Columbus, which is in charge of John P. Salmon and Hon. John T. Sparks of this city. Those who took part in the entertainment were as follows: Miss Bertha Doherty, Miss Bessie Clark, Miss Frances Tighe, Frank A. Connor, Commissioner Donnelly and Ernest Roberts. Messrs. Trudeau and Orville and Prof. Heigstrum of the local Y.M.C.A. also contributed their share to the program. The accompanists for the evening were Miss Alice McLoughlin and Miss Rachel Hall.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

For the Week Ending Feb. 23, 1918.

Feb. 14—Catherine T. Dean, 10, pulm. tub. 15—Annie S. Ross, 45, pulm. tub. 16—Herbert Merrill, 21, pulm. peritonitis. 17—Dora D. Out, 45, pulm. tub. 18—Margaret Keen, 21, pulm. insufficiency. 19—Sybil E. Marshall, 31, chr. nephritis. 20—Marie H. Higdon, 71, chr. pneumonia. 21—Mary Donnelly, 61, chr. hemorrhage. 22—Helen S. Hamel, 18, ac. oedema of larynx. 23—Hannah J. Perkins, 81, old age. 24—Patrick O'Brien, 23, poisoning. 25—Michael Cottingham, 69, arterio-sclerosis. 26—James Bourke, 43, endocarditis. 27—Antonio Goveia, 1, broncho-pneumonia. 28—Helen G. Voleff, 26, chr. nephritis. 29—Helen G. Powers, 28, sarcoma. 30—Kathleen Vergou, 1, broncho-pneumonia. 31—John Donohue, 8, ac. nephritis. 32—Catherine Thompson, 61, carcinoma. 33—John Martin, 61, apoplexy. 34—Catherine Cassery, 61, pulm. pneumonia. 35—Maud Goodwin, 31, pulm. pneumonia. 36—William T. Bartoll, 31, uraemia. 37—Joseph J. O'Brien, 61, bronchitis. 38—Robert Boardman, 5, broncho-pneumonia. 39—Rita Bellini, 4, diphtheria. 40—Anna Gluskevich, 1, pulm. emphysema. 41—Editha Sgeropoulos, 2, pulm. pneumonia.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

ALLEGED GAMBLING CASE IN POLICE COURT

Eighteen young men who were arrested in a club room at 32 East Merrimack street early yesterday morning were arraigned before Judge Fisher in police court this morning on a complaint charging them with being present where gaming implements were found. Fourteen, through their counsel, entered a general plea of not guilty, while counsel for the other four said that they would enter a plea of not guilty and accept a fine of \$5 in each case as agreed to by the prosecuting officer. The court, however, refused to enter a plea of not guilty and the young men then entered a plea of not guilty.

The raid occurred shortly before two o'clock yesterday morning when William Carey, O'Sullivan, John P. Mulony, Ignatius J. Murphy entered the premises and finding some cards and a large table covered with green cloth, arrested the men, who, when brought to the police station, gave their names as follows: P. L. Roddy, Frank J. Riley, Edward C. Swady, William E. Mulcahy, John P. Welch, Joseph S. Lynch, Peter Dwyer, John O'Connell, Thomas J. Callahan, Frank Jarex, William P. Courtney, Bernard Krane, Edward Leary, Harry J. Anderson, John J. Brown, E. H. Desmond, William Desmond, C. F. Desmond, Jr.

Officer Alfred J. Rooney testified to gaining entrance from the rear of the building and listening near one of the partitions heard the sound of voices, some of the remarks being: "I'll take a quarter of that" and "I'll take a half." After the officer had been standing outside the room for about 15 minutes he saw a man enter the room and say: "Cheese it, the cops!" Then there was a rushing up and when the officers entered, they found cards strewn about the floor, some burning in the fire and a table which Officer Conroy said was a table used for shooting craps.

Officer Conroy said: "After entering the place one of the young men called him aside and said: 'I would like to fix this up.' Witness said he replied: 'There will be no fixing up here, you will have to go.' Officer O'Sullivan corroborated the testimony offered by the previous witness as did Officers Winn and Moloney. The interior of the club was described.

Cornelius P. Desmond, Jr., testified that the quarters where the raid was made, contained the Merrimack Social club, there are about 50 members and John Mulligan is the president while he is treasurer and secretary, and the fees are 25 cents per week. He said that gaming for money was not tolerated in the place. He said that the table in question was in the place where the club opened quarters about five months ago.

Several other defendants testified that they never saw any gaming going on. Peter Brady when asked the name of the club said it was "The Merrimack Social club," but all others questioned said it was "The Belvidere Social club." Brady also added that there were signs around the wall which read: "No gambling." "No intoxicating liquors allowed" and "No fighting."

When Thomas J. Callahan was called he admitted that his name was Kelleher.

The court after summing up the evidence in the case found the defendants guilty and ordered each to pay a fine of \$3. Leary, Anderson, Brown and Courtney paid their fines but the others appealed.

OFFICERS ORDERED BEFORE COURT MARTIAL IN CONNECTION WITH SOLDIER'S DEATH

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—News despatches received here today from Washington report that Lieut. Col. J. H. Allen, medical reserve corps, and Maj. Milton Board, medical corps, officers at Camp Taylor, the national army cantonment near here, have been ordered by the war department to appear before a court martial for trial in connection with the death of Private O'Leary, a selectman from Cumberland county, Kentucky. Murray, it was said, was ordered back into training because he had fully recovered from an attack of measles. The case was not heard. Lieut. Col. Allen is understood to be based on the technicality that as head of the medical reserve corps he was responsible for the acts of his subordinates.

GRADUATES OF TRAINING SHIP ENTERED UPON FIRST SHIPBOARD EMPLOYMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—First graduates of the United States shipping board training ship Calvin Austin today entered upon their first shipboard employment. The Austin, the first of a squadron of training vessels for the schooling of American sailors, firemen, officers, coal passers, water tenders, cooks and stewards for the nation's merchant marine, docked here early today to discharge a class of fifty of her 410 apprentices who have qualified for regular services in these positions.

BAN ON OATS FUTURES.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—A ban was placed on oats futures by the directors of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce today. The price was limited to 92c a bushel. This follows a similar action by the Chicago board of trade, which limited the price to 92c a bushel. The action removes the last important factor of speculative grain trading in Minneapolis.

RADIO CLASS AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL WILL HOLD REGULAR SESSIONS NEXT WEEK.

Although the public schools of the city will be closed all next week, the radio class at the Vocational school will hold sessions as usual. The class has now 25 pupils and there is room for 25 more. Those who would like to follow the course may register any time next week.

The first group of pupils have now reached a maximum of 10 words a minute and they are progressing rapidly. The certificates have arrived at the school and as soon as the men are competent they will be presented with one of the papers, which they will later turn over to officials at Camp Devens when called to the service.

DEATH RATE FOR WEEK.

The death rate for the week has dropped considerably according to the weekly report of the board of health. The rate for the week is 18.78 against 24.51 for the past week and 21.67 for the week ending Feb. 15. The number of deaths reported is 39 against 51 for the past week and 45 for the week previous. Deaths under five number 10; infectious diseases, 6; acute lung diseases, 11; diphtheria, 1; and tuberculosis, 5. The diseases reported are as follows: Smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 1; measles, 4 and cerebro spinal meningitis, 1.

REMOVAL.

Comrade Wm. A. Arnold has removed to Room 14, 33 Central St.

ARMOUR WELFARE CHIEF CROSS-EXAMINED

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Harvey G. Elford, chief of the welfare department of Armour & Co., was cross-examined by Attorney Frank P. Walsh today in the stock yards arbitration proceedings. He denied that a majority of the 75 men on the firm's pension list were strikeworkers in 1904.

Bilder also said the majority of accidents occur on Mondays.

"Do you wish to give the impression that this is because of drunkenness on Sunday?" inquired Mr. Walsh.

"No; I am not explaining it."

"Is it not true that the majority of accidents occur in the last two hours of the day when the men get tired out?"

"It is not true," replied Mr. Bilder.

"The peak of accidents at our plant is at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO DEMAND EXPLANATION

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The publication by the Vienna official news agency of the Polish manifesto reflecting upon Germany has given great offense, says the Zurich correspondent of Reuters' Limited. According to the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, the German ambassador at Vienna has been instructed to demand an explanation.

The newspaper adds that the reading of the manifesto in the reichsrath gave immunity to its publication, but that it was a piece of gross stupidity on the part of the official agency to publish it broadcast.

MATRIMONIAL.

George Nymman and Miss Clara Johnson were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. P. E. Nordgren. The couple, who were attended by the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nymman, will make their home at 1646 Gorham street.

Bennett-McElroy.

Charles Philip Bennett and Miss Vera Marguerite McElroy were married last evening by Rev. A. C. Archibald at his home in Methuen street. Miss Hazel McElroy, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the best man was William J. Corby. At the close of the ceremony a brief reception was held. The couple will make their home at 338 Fairmount street.

LABOR TO SUPPORT BRITISH WAR AIMS

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The inter-allied labor conference in session here reached an agreement today to support the British war aims program.

DIAMONDS

Authorities agree that diamonds will be one of the best and safest investments for the year 1918. If you are considering the purchase of a diamond, see me before you buy, as I can positively save you from 25 to 50 per cent. ON DIAMONDS.

WHY? Because My Business is Diamonds

And has been for the past 14 years. I not only sell diamonds for ornamental purposes, but black and wuent diamonds for industrial purposes as well. Being in constant touch with the diamond market, you can readily see where I can make you the above saving.

There is no mystery whatever in regard to my system of selling diamonds, for the simpler the method the more diamonds I will sell. A diamond bought from me today can be returned in one year and full purchase price will be given if so desired. Or, I will allow full purchase price at any time toward a larger stone, and will guarantee at the same time if you can purchase the same stone elsewhere for the same price, I will return your money with 5 per cent. added.

BUY YOUR DIAMONDS FROM A DEALER WHOSE BUSINESS IS DIAMONDS

Thank You,

Edward W. Freeman

JEWELER—SPECIALIST ON DIAMONDS

39 Bridge Street Next Door to Keith's

DREAMS HAPPENS

I'M GOING TO CUT OUT EATING THESE BIG DINNERS EVERY NIGHT

TOOK PART IN TABLEAU.

The Misses May Shugue, Lillian Green and Dorothy Gardner were among those who took part in the tableau held at the patriotic exercises held at St. Peter's school yesterday. Miss Rita McDonough played the accompaniment for the military marches.

TO CALL DISCHARGED CAPTAIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Former Capt. A. E. Perolese, whose discharge from the quartermaster general's reserve corps followed investigation of a base training plant's army scrap cloth contract, today advised the senate military committee that he was in New York and unable to testify as by his recent testimony. The committee plans to call him later.

REPORT OF DEATHS

For the Week Ending Feb. 23, 1918.

Feb. 14—Catherine T. Dean, 10, pulm. tub. 15—Annie S. Ross, 45, pulm. tub. 16—Herbert Merrill, 21, pulm. peritonitis. 17—Dora D. Out, 45, pulm. tub. 18—Margaret Keen, 21, pulm. insufficiency. 19—Sybil E. Marshall, 31, chr. nephritis. 20—Marie H. Higdon, 71, chr. pneumonia. 21—Mary Donnelly, 61, chr. hemorrhage. 22—Helen S. Hamel, 18, ac. oedema of larynx. 23—Hannah J. Perkins, 81, old age. 24—Patrick O'Brien, 23, poisoning. 25—Michael Cottingham, 69, arterio-sclerosis. 26—James Bourke, 43, endocarditis. 27—Antonio Goveia, 1, broncho-pneumonia. 28—Helen G. Voleff, 26, chr. nephritis. 29—Helen G. Powers, 28, sarcoma. 30—Kathleen Vergou, 1, broncho-pneumonia. 31—John Donohue, 8, ac. nephritis. 32—Catherine Thompson, 61, carcinoma. 33—John Martin, 61, apoplexy. 34—Catherine Cassery, 61, pulm. pneumonia. 35—Maud Goodwin, 31, pulm. pneumonia. 36—William T. Bartoll, 31, uraemia. 37—Joseph J. O'Brien, 61, bronchitis. 38—Robert Boardman, 5, broncho-pneumonia. 39—Rita Bellini, 4, diphtheria. 40—Anna Gluskevich, 1, pulm. emphysema. 41—Editha Sgeropoulos, 2, pulm. pneumonia.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

FRENCH TROOPS RAID GERMAN TRENCHES

PARIS, Feb. 22.—French troops last night raided the German positions north of the Ailette river and in the Champagne, the war office announced today. Prisoners and war material were brought back by the French.

The text of the statement reads:

"North of the river Ailette French troops last night penetrated the German lines as far as the neighborhood of Chevrigny and returned with material and 25 prisoners, including two officers."

"In the Champagne French detachments also penetrated the trenches of the enemy. About 10 prisoners remained in our hands."

Germans Reach Walk.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—In their new invasion of Russian territory the German forces have reached Walk, in Lithuania, 50 miles northwest of Riga. It is announced today by the German general staff.

In Volhynia the Tatra armies marching from Lusk have reached the town of Dubna.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell add vertine in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

Office, 162 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

Heirs' Sale of Real Estate

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1918, AT 3 P. M.

At Nos. 150, 152 and 154 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

I will sell at public auction to settle the estate of the late Bridget Gillick, a very desirable piece of investment property, consisting of a 2 1/2 story house which has 26 rooms and store and 3325 square feet of land, more or less, and a large barn, the number of the lot reported is 102 against \$1 for the past week and 45 for the week previous. Deaths under five number 10; infectious diseases, 6; acute lung diseases, 11; diphtheria, 1; and tuberculosis, 5. The diseases reported are as follows: Smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 1; measles, 4 and cerebro spinal meningitis, 1.

The location is good and with a little outlay a person could double the income from this property. Come to this sale prepared to buy.

Terms of sale: \$300 must be paid as a deposit as soon as sold. Other terms at sale.

Per order, HEIRS.

FIND FRENCHMAN WILLING TO TALK PEACE TERMS

This is the sixth article by George Randolph Chester, famous novelist, and his wife and collaborator, Lillian Chester, who went to France especially for The Lowell Sun to tell the story of France today exclusively in this city to our readers.

BY GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER AND LILLIAN CHESTER
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

PARIS, Feb. 23.—We have just been discussing peace with Andre Fuclet, and we have arrived at a very satisfactory conclusion.

Andre is altogether a man of peace, although at times one might seem to detect a ferocious expression in his left eye, and a still more ferocious expression in the place where his right eye used to be.

Andre's plan is very simple, and does not include haggling over terms. Any kind of a treaty will do, because the important point lies in when the document is signed.

He wants to continue the war until only one German remains, conclude a peace with him, then try him with due decorum, and hang him for the crimes of the Hun.

To some this view may seem more or less radical, but your sister had been in the captured and devastated district, and had seen her father and husband and son killed, and if she and her daughters had been for 18 months the slaves of German beasts, you'd have another reason for fighting this year than your mere duty to humanity.

We have all heard these tales of atrocities, but reading them far away from the scene does not seem to carry any reality.

It is only when you come actually face to face with despicable savagery which has been done to you begin to realize what the savages, what brutish barbarians, what intolerable beasts these Germans are!

Some beautiful grapes led us to Andre.

They lay in the tiny show window of a tiny shop in one of the tiny narrow side streets in which Paris abounds, and they were so large, so round and plump and purple, and so superior in appearance to all their poor neighbors, the knotted little apples and the weakened little oranges, that it seemed only an act of mercy to take them from their inappropriate surroundings.

A cluster of the little bell over the shop door, and from the back room, a fat little woman came running, young but motherly.

Al! the grapes!

She lifted the solitary bunch from its bed of cotton tenderly reverently, and explained that they were very exquisite, but very expensive.

How much?

Renée! Renée!

Renée came hurrying out of the little back room, a hollow-chested woman, with a drawn face and deep lines in her brow, and sparse hair streaked with staring strands of silver, and eyes which were widened with a something which seemed like a permanent terror; but a very pleasant smile for monsieur.

Al! the price of the grapes!

It was a highly important question, and I was excited for the price of grapes had seemed to have gone up or down or something, since their daring investment in this pinch; and while the discussion went on another woman came out, unto a younger woman, with a dull, heavy, set expression on her lips, she looked once furtively, then cast down her eyes and started sniffling, and did not look up any more.

Could in that little shop, colder even than in the raw, chilly, slushy street; for the scant but neatly kept stock of fruit on the little shelves, and the few lines of salmon and sardines and the other precious home-made, and lettuce and other green goods, had no refrigerator for safe keeping but the shop itself.

Al! The feet of madame!

She was tapping them alternately on the floor.

"Travie Old Bird"

STOP HEADACHES BEFOREHAND

You never had a headache when you were well.

To keep well is to keep clean, inside.

To relieve headache, and to prevent it, keep the liver active and industrious and the bowels as regular as a clock.

Two generations of healthy, vigorous people have done this by taking one pill at bedtime, regularly—a large dose when nature gives the warning.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

The two shop women stopped the delicate weighing of the grapes to sympathize with the cold feet of madame.

Andre! Andre!

Andre came out of the little rear room, a handsome young polli, if it had not been for the eye he had given to France, and a sturdy polli in spite of his grace, had it not been for the arm which was in a sling.

A pleasant smile for monsieur, and a pleasant smile with a brightening of the eye for the petite madame.

Andre! Ah, the feet of madame; they were cold! Ah!

Andre also sympathized with the feet of madame deeply.

He hurried away, and hurried back with a flat box, about a foot and a half square and four inches high, which was filled with sawdust, and the sawdust covered with dry newspapers.

Into this madame was invited to step, while the precious grapes were estimated by the plump woman and Renée and Andre.

Not such a tremendous price, not greater than would have been paid in New York for the same bunch of grapes, and while monsieur paid for the little bundle, which was now tied with a red string and furnished with a wooden handle, the three smiled pleasantly at madame, who is petite, delighted that she looked more happy standing in the middle of the floor in her foot-box.

It seemed rather cozy through the glass panel of the door to the little back room.

Four small, cloth-covered tables in there indicated a probable cafe attachment to the tiny shop.

Was it possible to secure a cup of hot coffee at this hour?

Oh certainly! but not milk with it at this hour; black coffee, yes, with pleasure!

So behold us in the little back room, with the silent young woman out there in the infinitesimal kitchen preparing the coffee, and the rest of the family handy, to smile whenever looked at.

It was then that we rounded Andre on the matter of the German peace proposals.

They were mentioned in a sort of off-hand manner, because we had come to have a habit of asking this, and it had come to give such satisfaction to us to always receive the same reply that the only peace France could consider was a victory.

But we had met some reserve, for it is a bitter subject, and the French people, like any other people, do not care to expose their deepest emotions to strangers.

In this family, however, we inadvertently touched the spark.

There was an instantaneous change in all of them, as Andre placed the knuckles of his well hand on the table, and leaning down a face which was suddenly dark and hard, gave us, in a voice which thrilled with suppressed passion, his views of peace as expressed above.

He means it, because in two weeks his arm will be well and he is going back to the war, where he does not intend to take any prisoners.

He would feel humiliated and disgraced, any peace which it would be possible to arrange, would prevent him from going back into the fight in which he has been twice wounded.

The face of his plump and motherly wife had become set like wax, and her arched eyebrows had jumped into a straight line.

The hollow-chested woman, Renée, stood rigidly, and we have never before seen a tint of actual green spread beneath a clear skin as it did beneath the skin of her face; and her wide eyes widened, and the lines deepened in her forehead, and the tightly compressed lips became colorless.

The dull young woman came in with the coffee cups in time to hear. She held the cups motionlessly for a moment, then set them down and went out, dully, heavily, without having looked up.

The young woman had been one of the daughters in that 18 months of German occupation, and the hollow-chested Renée is her mother, the sister of Andre.

She had not been a heavy woman in the first place, not even what might be called a plump one, but she had lost 50 pounds of weight in the year and a half of agonizing slavery.

The other daughter died since their release, died of her abuse and her degradation.

It is rather shocking to see a one-eyed man cry! Andre has a brother, Michel, who was a prisoner of the Germans, and who escaped after untold suffering and privation; and Michel, who might well have died for all the use he will be in the world from now on, cannot properly tell about the hideous permanent injuries he received or the unbelievably inhuman treatment which he endured, because his tongue was cut out.

They did this to him because he asked for a drink of water in French, in place of German!

There is no willingness in this family to conclude a useless peace, and live placidly in a world where the Prussian may prepare again to do his grisly work.

There is no possibility in this family of a broad and generous charity which can acknowledge a brotherhood of humanity with the Hun after the war.

They hate, and they will hate as long as they live, and they have a right to hate.

No, more than a right, a duty. As you look into the faces of these people who have gone through such awful horror, as you meet one after the other of them, and acquire an actual knowledge of what the Boche has meant by his holdy proclaimed intention of Pan-Germantizing the world, something more than a mere logical knowledge that such things must not be permitted snags up in you and grips the heart, and sends the darker blood tingling in the cheeks and into the eyes.

Passion comes, as it must come! We of America went into this war as a matter of principle: "To make



MUST HAVE BEEN COLLABORATION ON BILL'S HAMBURG SPEECH

the world safe for democracy," we said.

It was like following a precept from a copy book, such as "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party," or

"To the stars through labor," or "Virtue is its own reward," or some other high-sounding Spencerian principle.

We have met hundreds of fine, good American soldiers, volunteers, who have explained as their reason for coming into the war that they did so "because every man should be willing to offer his life to preserve liberty and freedom," or "because Prussian militarism threatened the world."

It is rather miraculous that we have done so much inspired by cold ethics, and it is a tremendous tribute to the high morality of the American character that this is so.

Here is a big and a worthy thing to be accomplished, you have said, and everybody must help; so you at home, almost unanimously, save your food, and buy liberty bonds and send your sons far across the sea, to fight for the cause of justice.

There is something majestic in that, something ecstatically uplifting in the spectacle of a great nation, far from the scene of this colossal emotional tragedy, rising en masse in response to the sacred call of duty, answering an appeal to the highest and best promptings of the human soul.

But by and by, when the facts of the atrocious, unhuman, brutish things of which the hell-spawned Hun is capable, you will have something deeper than duty in your more and more passionate support of our boys in France.

You will have hatred, and it will be a just hatred!

You will understand why the French nation, enduring so much with a calm and steadfast courage which has been the marvel of the world, keeps its face turned sternly toward the west, and its determination set on but one end to this deontic struggle; that end, a permanent peace, the peace which can only be secured by exhausting the German empire, heating it to its knees, encompassing the complete and entire defeat of the Boche; an end which must be ours, too, if it takes every last dollar in our pockets, every last drop of our blood!

As for ourselves, we who write this, we are absolutely and unreservedly committed to the views of Andre Fuclet.

We want peace; Andre's peace!

Miss Lucy Grindle of Prospect Ferry, Me., was called to Bucksport recently, and being unable to cross the river drove to Prospect, took a train to Bangor, and from Bangor to Bucksport, a trip of 40 miles, to reach her destination less than a mile distant from her home.

That the activities of City Sealer Riordan and his assistant are to be commended.

That the happy man is he who imagines what might be instead of realizing what is.

That some of the employees of the water department are not fond of wielding the axe.

That the Bay State street cars are still running under a white over the Moody street line.

That it does not look as though the pound-keeper would receive an increase in wages this year.

That it is said that the welfare campaign is but the forerunner of others of the same nature.

That eggs are high at \$5 a dozen, but that's what one young woman had to pay last Wednesday.

That the announcement that "heatless Mondays" are to be discontinued was welcome news.

That persistence is one of those rare qualities which thrive only in the marshes of adversity.

That another member of the Racicot family of Varnum avenue may enlist in the telephone corps.

That certain householders are becoming frugal economy experts as a result of the coal shortage.

That the children had to squabble, of course, before deciding how they should spend the money.

They Do Say

That the "kiddies" will enjoy a rest next week.

That Easter Sunday falls on March 31 this year.

That a "campaignless week" is a rarity these days.

That it is always heatless Monday for the Bay State.

That Gutzon Borglum proved a very interesting speaker.

That the Normal school concert was a very enjoyable one.

That Muriel Ostriche sprang some surprises at the luncheon.

That Commissioner Varnock does not think much of the liquor squad.

That Washington would have been in his glory were he alive yesterday.

That there is a big court distinction between a "hoor" and a "hoolegger."

That Judge Judges may be said to be the centre of a hodge-podge just now.

That many are wondering who will be appointed superintendent of sewers.

That some of the clerks at city hall will worry until the budget is made out.

That you might as well file your income tax return now and get it over with.

That Thursday's weather was a sample of what we may expect next month.

That the mayor's reception room was almost converted into a "roped arena" Tuesday.

That the "plunk" of the ball in padded mitt will soon resound throughout the land.

That there is talk of an examination at city hall to determine who are the illiterates.

That he who steals and runs away may live to appear in police court some other day.

That the foot of John street, near the Boot mills, resembles a monster wood yard.

That the activities of City Sealer Riordan and his assistant are to be commended.

That the happy man is he who imagines what might be instead of realizing what is.

That some of the employees of the water department are not fond of wielding the axe.

That the Bay State street cars are still running under a white over the Moody street line.

Washington Events of Local Interest

Special to The Sun
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—It's a good thing that many of the New England regiments are to be removed from Camp Greene to some other location before hot weather sets in, according to conditions at Camp Greene as described by visiting members of congress.

The New England men at Camp Greene are to be sent to Sparsburg, Pa., where conditions are said to be better, but although the surgeon general had called attention to the unfitness of Camp Greene, the secretary of war has made it known that he will not permit the camp to be relinquished as a site, believing that sites are hard to secure and that the government should hold to what it now has even though it may have grave defects at present.

Several New England congressmen visited Camp Greene this week and found it practically impassable except on foot, on account of the deep clay mud which covered the stony incline of the ground. They reported a lack of drainage that would be deplorable in summer and a lack of equipment that prevents proper drilling, but said the food was abundant and excellent and that the New England men were in the best of health notwithstanding the bad condition of the camp as a site.

Patronizing the Soldiers.
Boys in camp near Washington find foster-mothers in the wives of congressmen from their home districts. It has grown to be a very general custom for wives of members to keep a watchful eye on the boys from home, and run out to the camp once or twice a week to see how they are getting on. Sometimes they stay to dinner and share camp fare; sometimes they make camp the slush and mud of the camp as they trudge from tent to hospital and from hospital to the barracks or mess tent—but it keeps the boys from being homesick and the women say they wouldn't miss those camp trips for any social affair that could be had.

Moreover it's quite the custom for the congressional women to send reassuring messages to the wives and mothers at home, who want to be certain that all is well with their "juen-folks" and that no news is god news in case letters from camp are few and far between. When a group of soldiers comes to town, as is sometimes the case, they are frequently entertained by congressmen at the restaurants at the capital. Speaker Champ Clark so entertained a large number of Missouri fellows this week, and when they were with laughter and applause the speaker made an after-luncheon speech so full of good cheer that it roused the men from camp to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

One of the chaplains at the Washington barracks had a funny experience a few days ago. He had written a letter home for one of the boys in the hospital, and before turning to leave said: "Is there anything else you want?" "Yes," said the boy, "I want a shave more than anything else." The clergyman grinned and said, "Well, I'll try his neck, he went to work and did a good job. The next morning the barber immediately mistook him for a barber, and called out to the chaplain: "Here, give me a shave!"

Woman Plumber
Washington has now a woman plumber, as a result of the war time shortage of labor. Mrs. A. E. Crook is handling plumbing contracts for government buildings and says it is easy to become a master plumber.

"Women can replace men in the plumbing trade," she says, "and I am called to war," said Mrs. Crook in a statement issued by the Woman's Division of the Council of National Defense.

New England Fuel Needs
New England delegates to the big fuel conference here this week stated that their districts need 140,000 tons of bituminous and 40,000 of anthracite coal each day. They stated that they must have at least 250,000 tons a week to prevent a complete breakdown of industries and after a conference with the fuel administrator, who gave them but little hope of immediate relief, they put the matter before President Wilson in the form of a memorial presented at the White House.

Protecting Our Fish Supply
New England men have been in evidence in Washington during the week. Hearings of great importance to the interests of that section of the country have been held before the food administrator and the fuel administrator, and Maine men have been especially active in attempts to protect the fishing and manufacturing interests which they represented. The fish commissioners of those two states appeared before the food administration to protest against the taking off of all restrictions in shore fisheries. The Maine men, especially, feared the herring and lobster industries of that state, and they were harmed by the proposed removal of regulations that the future of the industry would be permanently injured.

Mr. C. W. Burroughs represented the commission from Maine, while the entire Massachusetts fish commission was on hand to look after the interests of that state.

Springfield advocated the protection of river fish and referred to the lack of protection up-stream localities now had from excessive catch of down-stream fishermen in rivers like the Connecticut and the Merrimack, where the streams have been stocked with chub, catfish and shad. Mr. Graham advocated some change in federal law which would make it impossible for the fishermen at the mouth of a river to deplete the catch by excessive fishing that the men up-stream are practically cut out of any share in the catch which they assisted in stocking the river. An effort will be made to secure such protection under some migratory fish law, and the Maine men are working for a federal law to prevent the direct snags of Massachusetts and other neighboring states from going to the edge of the three-mile limit and buying

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, calomel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts in nostrils.

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never as active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. This only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

Gas Fixtures, Globes, Mantles, Etc.

Welch Bros Co.

73 MIDDLE STREET

ERECT A MEMORIAL

To your departed ones and have us do the work. You'll be perfectly satisfied. Send for our catalogue of designs. Tel. 835.

THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.

1000 GORDIAN STREET

John M. Murch, Designer and Manager

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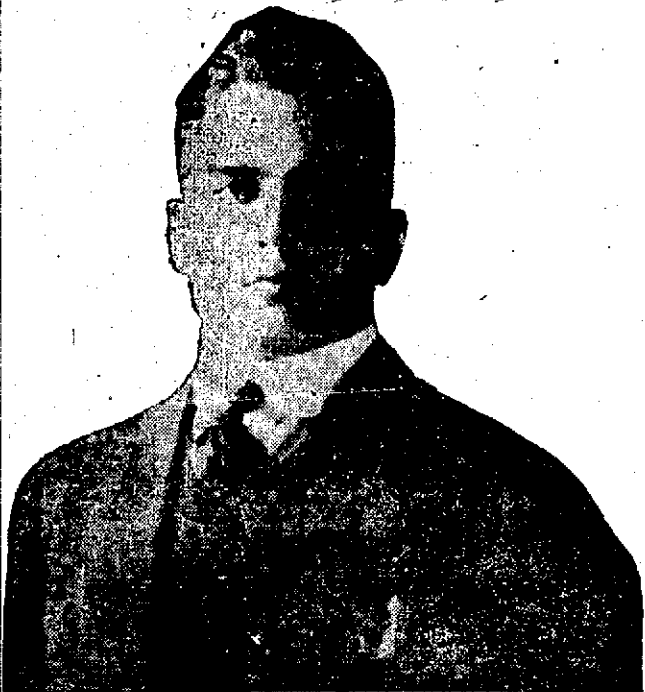
WRESTLING

BOWLING

BASEBALL

BASKETBALL

POLO



JIM LONDOS
Who Meets Dr. Roller at Playhouse Monday Night.

Jim Londres, the "Greek Gotch" who is scheduled to meet Dr. Roller, in a catch-as-catch-can match at the Playhouse on Monday night, is in great condition for the bout, and feels confident that he will add another victory to his list. He has remained in Lowell since his last bout here, and has put in considerable work in preparation for the match.

Londos, while only 22 years of age, is one of the best wrestlers in the country. He has met all comers and to date has never been defeated. His greatest bout was with Strangler Lewis, with whom he went three hours to a draw. He has a standing offer to meet the champion, and expects that a victory over such a formidable opponent will give him a greater opportunity to get on with the title holder.

Dr. Roller's ability as a mat artist is well known to all. He is a prac-

ticing physician, with offices in New York. He learned to wrestle when in college, and after winning the amateur championship of the United States, he went into the professional ranks, and met and defeated many of the finest workmen in the country, the great Gotch being the man to check his world's title aspirations.

Dr. Roller has written several books on wrestling. The game always had a fascination for Roller, and despite a constantly growing practice that demands the attention of several physicians, he continues to wrestle and bars no man in the country.

Money on the Way

The following telegram was received at The Sun office today:

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Sporting Editor of The Sun, Lowell, Mass. Am mailing one hundred dollar check for appearance forfeit for Londos match today. DR. B. F. ROLLER.

NEW RED SOX LEADER
REAL FIGHTER

Ed Barrow, baseball's fighting man, has the job of putting the fight into the Boston Red Sox.

It's a fighting man's job and with a dominant scrapper of the Barrow type at the helm there's no reason why the Red Sox should fall from the position of importance they have held in the league for six years.

A weak man would make a failure at Boston this year, for the Red Sox of 1918 will not be the Red Sox of 1917.

New conditions will prevail, a new club must be built around an old nucleus.

Since 1913 the Red Sox have been at or near the top in the American league. There have been a few changes from year to year, the club has been strengthened as the older men dropped out, but there was no radical change until this winter and there would have been none then had not the war torn into the very vitals of the club, making the building of a new organization imperative.

Magnate Harry Frazee engineered some trades which promised the necessary men, but making these men fit into their positions under changed conditions will be Barrow's job.

Barrow's experiences as a minor league leader have been particularly fortunate. On several occasions he has taken seemingly hopeless clubs and built them into winners. The most notable example was at Montreal a few years ago where the club leaped from the second division into first place in a season.

Barrow has a strong team at Boston. A veteran pitching staff, including Babe Ruth, Dutch Leonard, Carl Mays and probably Foster as the first-string staff, and with Fenwick and Eader in the reserve, will give any club in the

SPORTING NEWS

Polo is enjoying a great season all around the circuit.

Wrestling promises to stage a "come-back" here this season.

The local amateur basketball teams are enjoying a very successful season.

The City Bowling league has decided to return to the former plan and roll on Tuesday nights.

Matchmaker Barton of the McKimley A.C. of Canton, O., is in Lowell looking after the interests of Jim Londres.

BALLPLAYERS REACH THEIR
GREATEST EFFICIENCY CLIMAX
AT 25 OR 26

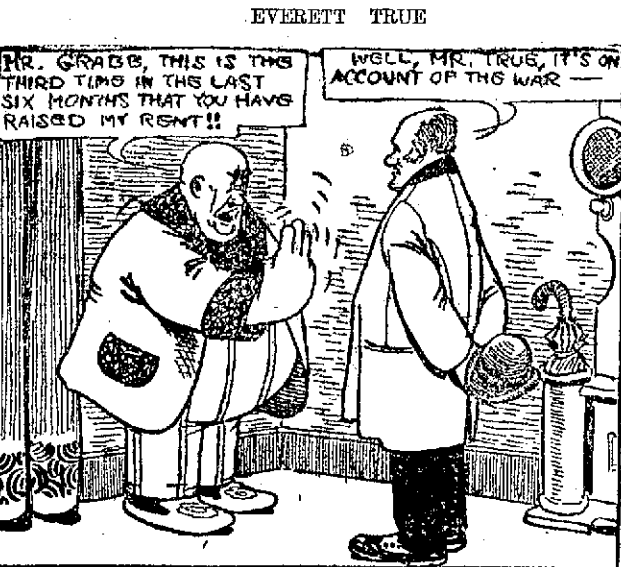
When does the great ball player reach the greatest efficiency? At what age is his prowess superior to his efforts at other times?

A little study of the ages at which ball players have had their greatest year is interesting. It shows that at about 25 or 26 the maximum of efficiency is reached.

Honus Wagner had his greatest year in 1906. At least he reached his maximum as a batsman that year and his fielding was never better. In 1906 Honus was 26 years old. He batted .380 for the season.

Napoleon Lajoie had his best year in 1901 when he was 26. That year the great Frenchman batted for an astounding total of .422.

Cobb's star year was in 1911 when he



Mr. Russell Grabb, the wealthy realty owner, applied at the emergency hospital for special treatment. When questioned by our reporter he declined to make any comment regarding the manner in which his painful injuries were incurred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—(The Associated Press.)

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
S. ANARGYROS
CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY P. LORILLARD CO.

18 CENTS

Murad
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

If they weren't GOOD—
They wouldn't be good enough for the Boys "Over There."

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette

was 25. That Year Cobb batted .420 and amassed 218 hits and 147 runs. When it is considered that there are few batters who get beyond 100 runs or 2000 hits a season it may be seen how far out ahead of the field Cobb was that year.

Matty had something like 15 great years, but the greatest of these was 1905 when he was 25. That year Matty won 21 and lost but nine games out of 40 and pitched three shutout games against the Athletics in the world series, an achievement which has never been equaled.

Ed Walsh's super year, when he won 40 games and lost 15, besides saving a number of other pitchers, was in 1905. Walsh was 26 then. His record of 40 wins has been beaten by only one pitcher, Chesbro having gone him one better.

Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1913 when he was 28. That year he won 26 and lost but seven games. He was 26 in 1913. It is hard to pick the greatest year of Grover Alexander who has won more than 30 games during the last three seasons, but he delivered those victories during his 24th, 25th and 26th years.

There are exceptions of course. Tris Speaker's greatest year was 1916. He was 29.

Joe Wood won 23 games and lost five in 1912 when he was but 23 and Rube Marquard was the same age the same year when he made the remarkable run of 19 straight victories. But the majority of the great stars have been around 25 or 26 when they had their best seasons.

JOIE RAY

HAS MOST CONSISTENT
ATHLETIC RECORD

It is quite likely that Joie Ray will never break the world record for the mile, set a couple of years ago at 4:12 3-5 by Norman Taber. It is fair to assume that he will never be able to equal his own records at the mile and a half or two miles. Ray possibly has trotted over the distances as fast as he ever will trot.

But in his few years on American tracks Ray probably has run the mile oftener under 4:20 indoor and outdoor than any other miler. He is perhaps the most consistent distance runner the world has ever seen.

Not long ago, at Boston, Ray won the two-mile in comparatively slow time. Probably he could have run faster, but he was not pressed. But during his career he has negotiated

himself, hasn't the records to show how often he has beat 4:20 in the mile.

Ray's record is just another link in the chain that proves that modern athletes are greater than those of earlier years.

A brief survey of the records shows that practically every track and field record has been broken, many of them by large margins.

The record for the mile stood for 30 years after William George, a professional, made the distance in 4:12 3-4 at Lillibridge, Eng. Then Taber knocked it off a fraction of a second.

Ray has beaten the records of Shrubbs whose superiority as a distance runner was considered invulnerable.

For years it was thought impossible to run the 120-yard hurdles under 15 seconds. Three men, Murray, Kelly and Simpson, have gone over the sticks in less than that time in the last two years. Simpson putting the stunt in 14 3-5 seconds.

Bernie Wefers was the first man to offener than any other athlete. Ray, run the century under 10 seconds and

his mark of 9 4-5 seconds has been eclipsed three times since he wore the spikes. However, no athlete has been able to do better than the Wefers' mark for the 220.

Athletic sharks of other years predicted that Jim Mitchell's hammer record of 145 feet would never be beaten. They throw the hammer 40 feet further nowadays. George Gray was a wonderful shot putter at 47 feet. Some high school boys throw it as far today.

When pole vaulters reached 12 feet over the bar it was thought the limit had been attained. The mark now is well over 15 feet.

With the exception of Wefers' 220-yard mark there is not a record which has stood the test of time.

WRESTLING

DR. ROLLER vs. JIM LONDOS
MONDAY, FEB. 25
Hathaway Theatre
Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Track Meet

LOWELL HIGH vs.
BOSTON COLLEGE HIGH
February 23, 7.30

LORD READING TAKES HIS CREDENTIALS TO THE PRESIDENT



Lord Reading, the new British ambassador, leaving the state department at Washington with Secretary Lansing, to go to the White House and present his credentials to President Wilson.

UNITED STATES USING LESS BRITISH TIN

Imports of tin into the United States during the calendar year 1917 showed a slight increase notwithstanding the difficulties experienced by American importers in getting foreign

export licenses and the fact that the importation of this metal is controlled by your own government. Including the approximate content of imported ore, but not including Alaskan ore, the total imports of tin in 1917 amounted to 53,356 long tons, against 56,824 tons in 1916, according to figures made public today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce. Of our 1916 imports 49,415 tons, or 71 per cent of the total, came from England and the Straits Settlements, whereas in 1917 only 41,463 tons, or 60 per cent, came from these two sources. Imports from the Dutch East Indies increased to 14,148 tons, or 30 per cent of the total, Australia, China, and Bolivia supplying most of the remaining 20 per cent.

A large part of our Straits tin imports came by way of England as usual, but it is expected that the present year will witness an increase in direct shipments.

YOU COME WALKIN' IN, AN YOU SAY HELLO TO AN I SAY HELLO THEN YOU SAY 'DO YOU GIVE YOUR DOG ANY EXERCISE?' AN THEN I SAY 'YES HE GOES FOR A TRAMP NEARLY EVERY DAY!'

TRYING TO RING A TOWEL

Personal Borrowing on a Business Basis

WHEN you borrow on THE MORRIS PLAN you are making a business transaction in a businesslike way for a small loan—exactly as the manufacturer borrows large sums at a commercial bank.

If you need \$50.00 to \$500.00 or more, for a useful purpose, THE MORRIS PLAN will loan it to you on your character and earning power. Loans are made for one year at 6 per cent. discount, plus a small investigation fee.

An easy payment plan is provided—payments being at the rate of \$1.00 a week for every \$50.00 borrowed.

THE MORRIS PLAN way has become the national method of borrowing for self-respecting wage-earners and salaried men.

Your Liberty Loan Bond or Savings Bank Book accepted for full value as collateral for loan at 6 per cent. discount.



Lowell Morris Plan Co.

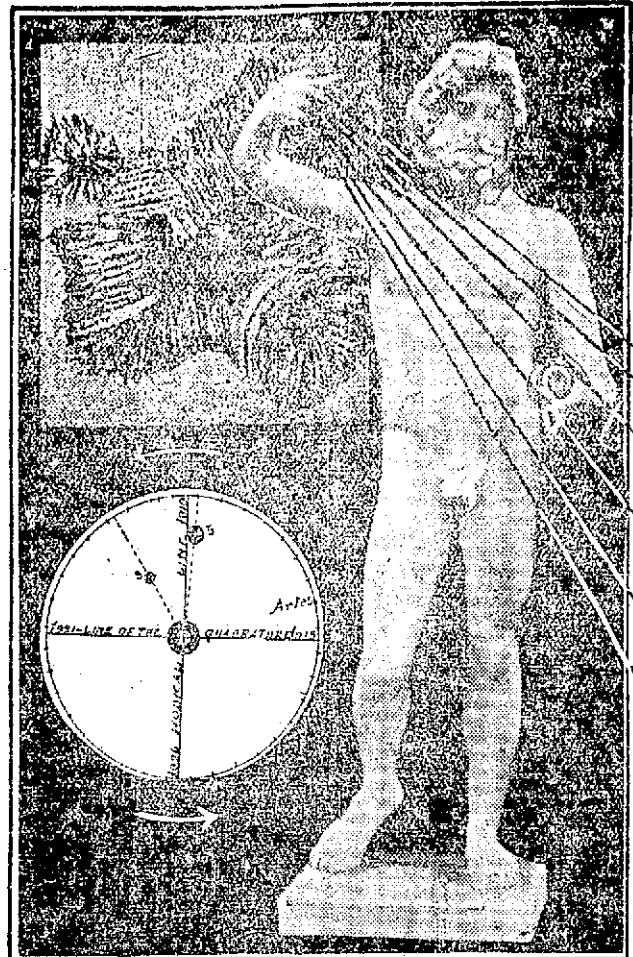
18 SHATTUCK STREET Capital \$100,000
Open Daily 9 to 5. Mondays 9 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.
Saturdays 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HORSE SHOEING
CARRIAGE REPAIRING
AND
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Our shop practically saved from the fire and we are still on the job. Bring in your work.

C. H. HANSON CO., INC.
ROCK STREET

PLANETS SPELL KAISER'S DOOM IN MARCH



By Prof. Albert F. Porta
(Noted Astronomer and Mathematician)

If history interprets aright the influence of stars, the war will end in March.

It's the doom month for Hohenzollernism.

The law of planetary energy has decreed it—a law whose operation can be traced through great conflicts since medieval times.

Jupiter, the war god, has written disaster for the Kaiser.

This great planet has been the German tyrant's malevolent deity, fanning the mounting lust for world conquest into battle flame.

In him the Hun has found a font of brutal energy.

By all the testimony of astronomy and history, Jupiter exercises such an evil influence upon mankind when he rides certain areas of the heavens. His powerful electro-magnetic energy, capable of disrupting the earth's crust in quakes and volcanic eruptions, also seems to tear the thin crust of caution and civilization from the natural barbarian.

It was when Jupiter was in his dominating quadrature position during 1914-15 that the Kaiser hitched his juggernaut to the star of battles.

But now, rolling on in his 12-year orbit about the sun, he hovers near the line where his bellicose influence is weakest, his electro-magnetic energy lowest—where most great wars have ended and tyrannical power has toppled.

On March 1 the great planet is directly on this ascending nodal line of the sun, as astronomy terms it.

History underwrites my prediction. It shows that the beginning and climax of important wars coincide in remarkable regularity with the quadrature position of Jupiter. I have traced this connection through a period of 320 years, beginning with the crusades.

Thus far the present war has followed this law of Jovian dominance.

The German emperor, ultra saturated with brutal energy, displayed the maximum of criminal power in 1914-15, just as Jupiter was approaching and crossing the line of quadrature. Thereafter his pugnacious energy diminished little by little, corresponding to the decreasing electro-magnetic force of the battle star.

And now, as Jupiter is speeding into the "line of March," the haughty tyrant is near his end.

Here are the facts which science contributes toward fulfillment of

A sculptured representation of Jupiter, the war god, from whom the Kaiser has drawn his malevolent energy, according to Prof. Albert F. Porta. Above, at the left, is shown a sun spot produced by the planet Jupiter, and in the white circle his orbit about the sun, indicating the lines of quadrature and the ascending nodal line—the "peace line" in the heavens which the big planet will cross in March.



FIRST WOMAN TO SEE RUINED VERDUN

Miss Kathleen Burke of the Scottish hospitals was in the lighting zone four times during important engagements and enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to enter the ruined



city of Verdun after the Germans' first vain attempt to capture it. She has returned home to lecture to American women on women's part in the war. As nurse and correspondent her services in Europe won her the new order of Commander of the British Empire, conferred by King George.

all of its customers in Denver who would convert a vacant lot into a vegetable garden; that it would establish a vegetable garden department and that it had arranged with myself to take charge of its garden work.

"The vegetable garden department of the company organized with myself in charge, Miss Maud Walter as clerk and stenographer, and Mrs. Martha A. Shute and G. F. Wentworth as visiting gardeners.

In all, the water company issued 421 permits for vacant lot gardens. This was in addition to and entirely separate from the 3123 paid water lot gardens issued in the usual way. Four thousand six hundred and twenty-one lots are nearly equivalent to 332 acres, which gives some idea of the amount of new ground last season devoted to garden purposes. Besides this, probably two-thirds of the 36,122 paid water lot gardens provided for garden irrigation in back yards or elsewhere. Those who took pains to observe estimated that there were more than 5000 city land gardens in the city. So in all it was estimated by those best able to judge that there were more than 30,000 gardens in Denver last summer. This was a magnificent showing provided an immense addition to the food supply of the city, and therefore of the state and nation.

"The sudden expansion of the garden industry naturally found the seed houses unprepared to meet the unusual demands. Several of the seed houses sold their regular five-cent packet of seeds at a cent and a half rate when ordered through the schools in the wholesale lots.

"The surprise of the season and the most gratifying garden crop was the potato.

"Those best qualified to judge, estimate that with all the new ground converted to gardens last season there were still left 20,000 acres in Denver to grow weeds, breed disease and mar the beauty of the city."

"The water company engaged Miss Susanne Thompson, domestic science expert of the South Side High school, to give a series of lectures and demonstrations on the subject of canning, drying and other methods of food preservation.

"The Denver Gas & Electric Light company contributed a hall and cooking equipment for the meetings. Miss Thompson gave thirty-one lectures and demonstrations, showing how to take care of all sorts of vegetables and fruits by the most approved and scientific methods. Between five and six thousand women attended these meetings, carrying away the knowledge of what to do themselves, and the ability to help their neighbors in the preservation of garden products, which was information very badly needed in many cases.

"As the golden autumn approached, it became apparent that the Denver garden, after all the discouragements, disappointment and individual defeat, had been a remarkable success. Hard work, persistent effort and American

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, July 8th, 1915.

"We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.

initiative to dare new things had completely justified and rewarded it. It was estimated that fully \$5,000,000 worth of vegetables had been grown and that amount of food added to the national supply; a most satisfactory and gratifying outcome.

"Naturally, with such fine gardens and such a harvest of excellent vegetables many people wanted a chance to show some of their products. The second annual city garden exhibit for children, held under the auspices of the Denver Mothers' congress, furnished such an opportunity.

"During the month of September a number of the schools held local garden exhibits. Children were invited to bring their best vegetables and flowers and arrange them for display in halls, class rooms or neighboring buildings. Most of these exhibits showed an excellence of garden products that surprised all visitors.

"It is well to say that the last season, with all of its success, can be regarded as only the beginning of a great movement. People have learned many facts about planting, cultivation, combating pests, the folly of too much water, and a thousand other things that will be valuable and useful in the days to come. Let us hope that war gardens as such are things of the past. But whether the awful war continues or not, the lessons of the last summer should teach us economy, civic virtue and patriotism. The garden ought to give us better food, make us more independent, and afford healthy and remunerative exercise."

MORE DEADLY THAN A MAD DOG'S BIT

The bite of a rabid dog is no longer deadly, due to the new famous Pasteur Treatment, but the slow, living death, the result of poisoning of the system by deadly uric acid is a sure and inevitable as day follow night.

No other organs of the human body are so important to health making as the kidneys and bladder. Keep your kidneys clean and your bladder working condition and you need have no fear of disease. Don't try to chase nature. It is a cruel master. When ever you experience backache, nervousness, difficulty in passing urine, "sting" on the job, your kidneys and bladder require immediate attention. Don't delay. This is the time to take the bull by the horns. GOLD MEDAL HAZLETON OIL CAPSULES will do the trick. For over two hundred years they have proven meritorious in the treatment of diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bladder. It is a world-famed remedy in use as household necessity for over 200 years. If you have been doctoring with out results, get a box of GOLD MEDAL HAZLETON OIL CAPSULES today. Your druggist sells them. Also fully guaranteed or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box.

SUN'S ECLIPSE DUE SOON

W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick observatory, university of California, in the following article written exclusively for this paper gives amateur observers a few tips on where and how to see and thoroughly appreciate the total eclipse of the sun due about June 8.

An eclipse of the sun, favorable for observation in the United States, will occur on the afternoon of June 8. It will be total for observers situated within a narrow band running diagonally across the United States, from Washington to Florida, and partially everywhere else in North America.

A total solar eclipse, given a clear sky, is one of nature's most wonderful phenomena worthy of a long journey to see. A partial eclipse, on the contrary, is hardly worth looking at.

Why do astronomers travel so far to observe total solar eclipses?

They go for the historic purpose of studying those parts of the sun and the sun's surroundings which are invisible except at times of eclipse.

The brilliant sphere which we see in the heavens every clear day is the chief part of the sun, but not the whole of it. When the moon comes exactly between us and the sun, totally covering completely the round body of the sun, the sky darkens, the beautiful solar corona bursts into view, and the brighter stars become visible. We cannot hope to understand the sun until we shall have studied thoroughly all parts of it, including those parts observable only during eclipses.

HERE IS THE WAY DENVER PUT OVER A BIG FOOD PRODUCTION CAMPAIGN

Communities throughout the country are organizing for community war garden work for 1918 and thousands of inquiries are being made of the War Food Garden commission at Washington for suggestions as to how to proceed.

Wonderful campaigns were conducted last year by the Backyard and Vacant Lot Garden association at Trenton, N. J., the Trenton Emergency Food Garden commission at Trenton, N. J., the Cleveland, Ohio, Mayor's War Garden committee, the Vacant Lot association in Philadelphia, and many others. These stand as fine examples of what community effort will do.

In Denver, Colo., a campaign was handled by Prof. F. L. Clarke, of the Berkeley school, the Denver Union War Food company and the newspapers, which in the opinion of Charles Lathrop Park, president of the War Food Garden commission, is as fine an example of combined community effort as will be found anywhere in the country. Two million dollars' worth of vegetables was raised. The national commission sent its war garden primers just as it is doing this year to the schools, the newspapers, the libraries and the individuals needing them.

In order to help other communities which are planning war garden planting and community effort in food production the War Food Garden commission, which sent its garden primers to the water company, sent out for the instruction and guidance a part of the report of Prof. Clarke as follows:

"Sunday, March 18, 1917, the Denver Union Water company announced that as its part in the great national food production and conservation campaign, it would give free water to

House Cleaning Time IS NEAR AT HAND

Let us help you by giving your Curtains, Draperies, Rugs, Down Puffs and Blankets a thorough cleaning by our superior dry cleansing process.

Special Values in Knitting Yarn, Khaki and Gray

Bay State Dye House

54 PRESCOTT STREET.

Strand Shoe Repairing Shop

Announces the opening of the newest and most modern shoe repairing establishment in the city. Our shop is equipped with entirely new machinery of the latest type.

Goodyear Welt Shoe Repairing System

WE REBUILD SHOES

Strand Building 118 Central Street

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS



FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE in "UNDER SUSPICION"
AT THE STRAND THE COMING MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN.



AT THE B. F. KEITH THEATRE
NEXT WEEK

DONALD MEEK WILL APPEAR AT SACRED CONCERTS AT THE STRAND

THE BOGANNY BAKERS THE BIG FEATURE AT KEITH'S NEXT WEEK

Cummings and Mitchell, the laugh makers, will appear twice tomorrow at the B. F. Keith theatre, and will give their mirth-provoking melange of good things. Wood, Melville and Phillips will also be on the program, and Rome and Wager, who are also on this week's bill, will be present with their songs. New acts include Crowley & Burke, singers and dancers; Cunningham & Cunningham, comedians; and Marie Laura, a singer. A lot of excellent pictures will also be shown.

The old scheme of things will come into its own on Monday, for there will be no two performances, and there will be no heatless day during the week. This means that every day there will be two performances, opening at the usual time.

"Fun in a Bakedhouse" is the title of the very funny acrobatic sketch to be offered by Joe Boganny's "Bakers." There are nine of them, and they range from a six-footer to a midge. This is the act which appeared at the New York Hippodrome some months ago and

which aroused vast audiences to a very high pitch of enthusiasm. They work as bakers, that is, in the uniform of bakers, and then they do a stunt as Chinese. Not only are their acrobatics very good, but the laugh-stuff they offer is of a very superior brand. Everybody will like the Boganny troupe. The vaudeville union of a Scot and a Yank has resulted in a brand of entertainment which the two call "Song-illages." Bessie and Baird are the duo. Bessie is an American comedian and Miss Baird is a pretty bit of Scotch. Their songs include both American and Scotch melodies. Mr. Bessie, of the Scot in his language and dancing, but it takes Miss Baird to put out the real article. There are kites galore, and numbers with the tinkle of the kind of the bluebell. This duo has won much recognition throughout America, and also in Australia.

The three Chums are three men who lay stress upon singing, and who purvey a skill the music and lyrics for which were written by J. S. Black. The "Chums" are professional singers, with a wealth of stage and concert experience, and it is doubtful if a better trio of male voices has been heard on the vaudeville stage in a long time. This is a classy act and one which has many points to commend it.

George Lee and Teddie Bennett are a decidedly likeable boy and girl. (The girl is Teddie.) They sing and dance and chatter, and they make you smack your lips for more. They're the sort of young people who know just how to deliver over a vaudeville bit in artistic manner. Gerald's Gypsy Serenaders play dozens of instruments—thirty-four to be exact. That's some stunt. The Gerald are a man and a woman. On their specially devised rack are 34 mandolins and these are all played at one and the same time.

A. H. Weston and Irene Young have a 30th century flirtation skill, which is decorated with songs and dances. The dialogue is crisp. The pair enter into the spirit of the sketch and always please. "Rose of the World," in which Elsie Ferguson will appear during the week, is from the story of the same name by Agnes and Egerton Castle. It is a vivid reminder of our own soldier boys in France.

Donald Meek, widely known through the east as one of the cleverest stock stars in a generation, and favorably remembered locally for his identification in local stock circles of a few seasons back, will provide the feature number on the program at the Strand Sunday afternoon and night. Mr. Meek is at present filling an engagement with "Going Up," one of the season's biggest New York musical comedy successes, now playing at the Liberty theatre, New York city, and will make a flying trip to Lowell for this single engagement. It is needless to say that large numbers of his friends will be on hand to greet him at all performances. There will be four other excellent entertainers on the bill as well as ten reels of excellent photo-plays. The performance is continuous from 2.30 to 10 p. m.

For the first three days of the week the feature offering in the picture line will be Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in their latest release "Under Suspicion." Both of these well known and popular stars find in this picture wonderful opportunity to display their exceptional dramatic talent, while the story involved is one that grips from the very beginning and holds to the close. Critics who are in a position to know unhesitatingly stamp the production as the very best in which this pair has appeared in seasons.

Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in "His Royal Highness," is another big feature that is sure of winning unstinted approbation from the patrons. This pair is too well known to need formal introduction to the theatregoers of the Strand. Their past successes speak for themselves. Besides these two big photo-plays there will be an amusing Vitaphone comedy and a new Strand Revue of the current events of the week. The musical features will include song numbers by Miss Calvert and the Strand Symphony players, directed by Arthur J. Martel. The organ numbers by Mr. Martel are always a big feature.

For the last three days of the week, commencing with matinee on Thursday, Madge Kennedy in "Our Little Wife," a Goldwyn picture, will be the feature. Miss Kennedy, who has been starred in "Twin Beds," "Fair and Warmer" and other big stage successes, will be seen with her smile and her eyes. They're as fascinating as ever. See her.

Captivating June Caprice in "The Heart of Romance," a wonderfully good dramatic picture in which

the star is seen to advantage, is the added attraction and this too should find genuine favor with all patrons. The remainder of the bill will include a Keystone comedy entitled "His Punctured Reputation," in which William Francy and Dale Fuller appear, a new Strand revue and also be shown. All in all, it's the biggest and best entertainment in New England for the price.

ROBERT WARWICK AND DUSTIN FARNUM AT THE JEWEL THEATRE SUNDAY

Two tremendously popular photo-play stars will appear at the Jewel theatre for its Sunday entertainment, namely Robert Warwick and Dustin Farnum.

World-Pictures present Robert Warwick and Mollie King in "All Man." This is an excellent western story, giving some of those splendid thrills especially adapted to this particular actor. "All Man" is a strong dramatic story about a heavy of girls and a handsome hero, two especially pretty heroines, a dear old father, a railroad president and something else worth seeing. There is a tremendous railroad wreck in which two passenger trains come together when travelling fifty miles an hour, and are destroyed. Then there is a canoe that goes over a precipice several hundred feet high, and many other thrills. In the words of the critic: "All Man" is one of those exceptionally fine pictures without a blush.

Pallas pictures, through Paramount, present Dustin Farnum in "Davy Crockett," an excellent five-part photo-play. This is a story of the early pioneer days, with war on the Mexican border. It presents the earlier forms of patriotism with a hero in evidence most of the time. It is particularly interesting at this time, the Universal Animated Weekly and other interesting pictures will complete the program.

WILLIAM FARNUM IN SUPER-DRAMA, "WHEN A MAN SEES RED"

The thousands of admirers of the versatile George Beban will receive with joy the news that he will be one of the leading attractions of the coming continuous Sunday concert at the Merrimack Square theatre. This celebrated impersonator of type roles will be seen again on this program in one of his greatest successes "The Cook of Canyon Camp." No one but a Beban could give to the role that tenderness and pathos which is manifest throughout his lovable characterization of this honest, simple-hearted man living in the midst of a rough primitive life. Another attraction on the Sunday program which will delight all is "The Amateur Orphan" which will make a direct appeal to every heart. A big surrounding program will also be presented.

The first three days of next week the patrons of Merrimack Square theatre will be thrilled by one of the greatest productions that has ever come to Lowell. It is the super-drama of primitive passions, "When a Man Sees Red," with William Farnum of heroic form in the leading role. The theme of the play is well known to the millions of readers of the Saturday Evening Post in which this story appeared in serial form under the title "The Painted Lady" from which this screen triumph has been adapted in so elaborate a manner. When a man comes face to face with his mortal enemy and the two of them stand bare-handed with the lust to kill blazing in their eyes, the vengeful passions of their cave-men ancestors awaken in their hearts. This death grip scene is but one of many similarly interesting moments in this tense story. The second of the series, "The Son of

Democracy" starring the famous Ben Chaplin in the role of Abraham Lincoln, entitled "My Father" will also be presented at the Merrimack Square theatre on the first of the week. As each week's story is complete in itself none of the interest of the series is lost by anyone who did not happen to see the first story last week. The events and incidents depicted in this feature series should not be missed by any real American. In the future the interesting Burton Holmes Travel pictures will be presented at the Merrimack Square theatre during the first half of the week. The second of the series of four pictures of army life at Camp Devens will be shown on these same days as will the latest of the government propaganda pictures which this theatre is showing for patriotic purposes.

The week of pictures will finish strong with the presentation, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of Pauline Frederick in a characteristically powerful part of "Madam Jealousy," and the winsome Pannia Ward in "On the Level" in which she will be greatly enjoyed.

SPLENDID SUNDAY CONCERT AND BIG WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENT AT THE CROWN

A real, live mystery story will be the chief attraction at the coming Sunday concert of the Crown theatre; it is "The Mystery of Number 47," a delightful comedy drama of English life starring Ralph Hertz, one of America's most popular and versatile comedians. The story in its amusingly telling which come to a circus-like Englishman and because of which he is regarded as the most ridiculous man that he really is. Many enjoyable situations arise in the course of the drama. Another attraction at the Crown theatre on Sunday will be the exhibition of the Official War Pictures taken at the European fronts. Billie Burke will be presented in the latest episode of her sensational serial, "Gloria's Romance." Comedy and other plays will also be shown.

Double features will be on the program of the Crown theatre for Monday and Tuesday. The wonderful Petrova who last week held spellbound the audiences of this theatre with her stellar work in "A Soul of a Magdalene" will be seen in this program in another splendid episode, "The Girl Who Wasn't," a story of emotional drama which she is seen at her best. Showing also on the same program is the Tri-ange feature "Her American Husband," presenting the charming Teddy Sampson in the role of Charming Bledsoe, the little Japanese maid who marries an American who leaves her in New York to play away and mourn over the death of her babe. The play has a sympathy and pathos which will find a ready response in any audience. Also on this program are a comedy and other dramas.

Handsomeness Harry Lockwood will be seen in a powerful role in a powerful play, "The Hidden Spring" at the Crown theatre on Wednesday and Thursday. The play tells of the struggles, the joys and the dangers that come to a young man of ambition who tries to do right. You'll enjoy seeing how he triumphs over the town's corrupt boss—and there is a nice girl in the story. Another feature for Wednesday and Thursday will be "The Scarlet Car" featuring the name William Farnum. This is a motor car story full of adventure and romance. Still another attraction for the mid-week bill will be "Vengeance and the Woman" with Carol Holloway and William Duncan. Comedy and other plays will also be presented.

On Friday and Saturday in addition to Pearl White appearing in her patriotic serial, "Pearl of the Army," Texas Guinan will be seen in the role of a notorious woman in a gambling den of the west in the great western drama, "The Gun Woman." There are thrilling daring exploits and clever shooting.

"MOTHER O' MINE" A PLAY OF MOTHER LOVE AT THE ROYAL THEATRE SUNDAY

A mother's love is always a theme which appeals to all classes. No matter what kind of success or failure you are in life, "Thinking of Home and Mother" as Evan Williams so beautifully sings it, always brings a tender feeling for the by-gone days of childhood and little joys shared with your "mummy." And after all, mother is the one who is mainly responsible for the advancement of the world. In "Mother O' Mine," the beautiful, inspiring photo-play to be shown at the Royal theatre today, three well-known screen figures are in the cast: Ruth Lafayette, Ruth Clifford and Rupert Julian. The story is that of the country boy with a widowed mother. After a good schooling obtained through her foresight and sacrifices, he becomes much of a man of the world, and there comes a day when he feels ashamed of her before his friends. But at the crucial moment he experiences a change of heart, and the good luck attends him and he wins the girl of his choice. This brief synopsis does

"Devoted to the Screen" ROYAL THEATRE WHERE THE CROWDS GO

SUNDAY ONLY
"MOTHER O' MINE"
A Magnificent 5-Act Drama with RUTH LAFAYETTE and RUTH CLIFFORD. Also—
"THE TANK AT THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE"
Showing the Activities of the Dreaded War Machine—Also in Five Parts.
CHRISTY COMEDY, MUTUAL NEWS And Other Attractions.

CROWN THEATRE SUNDAY

RALPH HERZ In Comedy Drama, "THE MYSTERY OF NUMBER 47"
Official War Pictures, "Gloria's Romance," Others, Monday and Tuesday—Also Petrova in "The Magdalene," Teddy Sampson in "Her American Husband," Others.



COMING THURSDAY TO MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

not give any idea of the beautiful sentimental moments, the elaborate settings and the perfect acting which made of this picture one of country-wide popularity. Also shown is "The Tank at the Battle of the Ancre," a five-reel review of the activities of the dreaded war machine at this now famous battle. The Mutual News, a Christy comedy and others also shown. Monday and Tuesday, (the ban on Tuesday closing now being lifted), two other great attractions will form the double feature program. Harry Moreau, the virile Vitaphone star, will be seen in his latest release, "The Other Man," a magnificent film-story of red-blooded adventure and romance in which this popular star excels. Then the never failing William S. Hart will also be seen in "The Disciple," one of the plays which made him famous. He is

seen as a western "sky pilot" who plays in much hard luck, and finally decides that "God forgot." How things were finally straightened out and his return to the faith make one of the strongest western dramas ever screened, in five parts. The newest episode of "A Daughter of Uncle Sam," a Big-V comedy and other films will complete a good show for the two days. Wednesday and Thursday bring "The Bar Sinister," Edward Lewis film drama in five parts, a Keystone comedy, Hart picture and others.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Tonight Only—Jack Pickford in "The Spirit of '17," Harry Carey and Mollie Malone in "The Phantom Riders."

Sunday—Double Features—"The Amateur Orphan," Geo. Beban in "The Cook of Canyon Camp."

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY—FEB. 25, 26, 27

WILLIAM FARNUM

In the Great Super-Feature
"When a Man Sees Red"



When a man comes face to face with his mortal enemy and the two of them stand bare-handed with the lust to conquer blazing in their eyes, the vengeful passions of their cave-men ancestors awaken in their hearts. It is then that a "man sees red," and it is "When a Man Sees Red" in all that the phrase implies, that has been chosen as the title for the great picture production of Larry Evans' famous Saturday Evening Post serial, "The Painted Lady," in which William Farnum is starred.

ADDED FEATURES
"The Son of Democracy" With BEN CHAPIN as ABE LINCOLN
Second Story of Series "My Father"
Camp Devens Pictures, latest of series—Burton Holmes Travel Pictures—Government Propaganda Pictures—Feature Comedy—Other Plays
PERFORMANCES CONTINUOUS

You Have Been Waiting to Hear Them!
—100—
World Famous
Paulist Choir
FATHER FINN, Conductor.
Wednesday Evening at 8.15 O'Clock—Associate Hall
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THE STRAND

Mon., Tues., Wed. CONTINUOUS—1 to 10 P. M.—Biggest Show in Town
METRO PRESENTS EVERYBODY'S FAVORITES—THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR

Francis X. Bushman AND Beverly Bayne
A Play of Human Interest, in 6 Acts

UNDER SUSPICION

WORLD BRADY MADE PRESENTS THE STERLING ACTOR
CARLYLE BLACKWELL & Evelyn Greeley
In Romantic Drama in 4 Acts
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

Strand Symphony Orchestra, Arthur J. Martel, Conductor
MME. CALVERT SOPRANO STRAND REVUE OF CURRENT EVENTS

SUNDAY

CONTINUOUS 2.30 to 10 P. M.
COMING DIRECT FROM NEW YORK FOR ONE DAY

Donald Meek

Now Playing With "GOING UP" At the Liberty Theatre
Entire New Program of Photo-Plays and Entertainers

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS

"THE CRISIS" BY WINSTON CHURCHILL WITH GEORGE FAWCETT AT THE OWL THEATRE

The coming week of attractions at the Owl theatre will begin Sunday with a splendid and elaborate Sunday concert, the headliner of which will be the famous fairy story which everyone

of us knew so well in the days of our childhood, "Rumpelstiltskin," in the leading role of which will appear the capable Clyde Tracy, appearing in the little role of the wicked dwarf. The children will delight immensely at this wondrous fairy tale, the characters of which to them are most real. How the good dwarf overcomes the wicked

dwarf and the part the good fairy has to play in it will be followed by all with great interest. Besides this big feature many other splendid plays will also be presented at the Owl on Sunday only.

A great star in a great play comes to the Owl on a special engagement, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, when

George Fawcett will appear in the leading role of the big feature production, "The Crisis," Winston Churchill's best novel.

"The Crisis" is an elaborate photoplay, following closely the story told in Winston Churchill's famous novel, and presented with full orchestra and elaborate sound effects after the manner of "The Birth of a Nation." It has been the aim of William N. Selig, the producer, to emphasize the romance of the Civil war, rather than its cruel horrors, and to present the political aspects in a fair, broad and impartial spirit, vigorously, but without offense to either north or south. The love story is told fully in the rich romantic vein that has rendered Churchill's novel a welcome relief from the indecent sex fiction of the day, and its thread runs through the entire length of the photoplay. The story connects directly with history, in that Lincoln is an essential character in the working out of the romance. It is he who brings the lovers together in the final episode. Advantages taken of the fact by Mr. Selig to work in broad, picturesque background of history, the Lincoln-Douglas debate and the political campaign of the '60s are vividly reproduced. The bombardment of Fort Sumter follows directly on the occasion of Lincoln's to the

presidency, and the country rushes to arms. Stirring incidents of the great war are momentarily flashed before the eye of the spectator, culminating in the battle of Vicksburg, fought by both land and water forces in detail. North and south, embodied in the persons of the two lovers, are finally re-united at Lincoln's bier.

Showing also on Monday will be the latest chapter of the feature, "A Daughter of Uncle Sam." On Wednesday and Thursday E. K. Lincoln will entertain Owl theatre patrons in the latest story of "The Grey Seal," and Mollie King will appear in the latest chapter of "The Mystery of the Double Cross." Comedy and other attractions will also be presented. A big program has also been arranged for Friday and Saturday.

E. C. Butler, aged 78, of Minot, Me., is suffering from his first illness for 54 years.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisements and you will save money on your purchases.

OWL Theatre SUNDAY ONLY

CLYDE TRACY in "Rumpelstiltskin"

A Play for Parents, Children and Everyone Else
BIG SURROUNDING PROGRAM

Engagement Extraordinary—4 Days, Beginning Monday Matinee
The Mightiest American Drama Ever Conceived

"THE CRISIS"

10 Reels—With SAM D. DRANE
as ABRAHAM LINCOLN
GEORGE FAWCETT
And Other Stars

Amazingly
Realistic
Effects

A Powerfully
Competent Cast
of Stars

Adapted from Winston Churchill's greatest novel of same name. It tells how the great heart of Lincoln, Man of Sorrows, bled in silent anguish for the strife-torn, shattered South. A tense, sympathetic life-picture of those crucial days before the first shot that broke the fetters of the black slave—the most impressive, intensely dramatic portrayal of the strife from which rose this Union—one and indivisible!

"THE CRISIS" was a smashing big success in every big city.

"A Daughter of Uncle Sam," E. K. Lincoln in "The Grey Seal"
COMEDY ATTRACTIONS AND OTHERS—USUAL PRICES

Follow the Crowd "Over the Top"

CONTINUOUS DANCING, 7 TO 11

Associate Hall Every Saturday Night

2—Orchestras—2
GENTS 35c. Miner-Doyle and Broderick Orchestras. LADIES 25c.

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—AT—

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WORCESTER vs. LOWELL

Game at 8.15

Reserved Seats in Advance

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The Greatest Laughing Act in Vaudeville

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"Oh! How I Love That Girl"

WESTON & YOUNG
In a Comedy "Drifting"

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CUNNINGHAM & CUNNINGHAM, MARIE LAURO, CROWLEY
& BURKE, ROME & WAGER, and Others.



LATEST LURES TO BRING MAUD INTO WAR GARDEN

BY BETTY BROWN

It must forever remain a deep, dark literary mystery as to WHY all persons of the feminine persuasion who affect gardening are named "Maud."

Tennyson seems to have started the fad by delivering his well-known poetic invitation—"Come into the garden,

Maud." The idea got so much poetic publicity and was so convenient for rural conversations that our own Mr. Whittier followed suit a few years later and did a whole poem with a Maud who was addicted to making hay so attractively that she almost caught a husband by the process.

There is something so romantic and picturesque about these new gardening costumes that one can easily imagine whole regiments of ladies donning the festive flowered cretonne, the inverted vegetable basket, and shimmering the neatly polished hat, faring forth to serve as a "chorus of farmettes" at the

thrashing bees, and pausing every now and then to hoe a beet or cultivate a carrot.

Here are two fetching costumes not designed as one might surmise for the first row of the New York Winter Garden—but intended for the serious tilling of the war garden. At the left is a

confection of blue and white cretonne in an appropriate leaf pattern. There is a sensible cover-all apron with roomy pockets, a pair of adjustable sleeves to protect the cuffs of the house dress, and a sunbonnet guaranteed to keep off everything but the glances of smiling beholders. The Maud who

comes next is swathed in a toga effect done in rose-sprigged percale and trimmed with white linen ribbon—racy braid. The shady hat is not the least of this costume's attractions. Maud, the gardener, is often accompanied on her food production jaunts by this neat little kneeling cushion of cretonne top and black oilcloth bottom—to protect her devoted knees from earth-stains and rheumatics.

Indian women were the original farmettes of America and a fanciful costume designer has made up her mind that this is a bit like the way Miss Minnehaha looked when she went out to cultivate her little Indian corn patch. Here is revived a charming effect in coarse tan linen with a semi-barbaric design in rose and green thread, and a well-fringed hem adds to its artistic fitness and charm.

The two garden gowns at the extreme right of this group are made of khaki. The first has a smart belted coat and pleated skirt of knee length. The coat has four roomy pockets and is made high necked and long-sleeved to prevent too much sunburn. The second costume is a loose combination blouse and bloomer costume made in one piece, fastened down the front and hence "easy of access." Its special features are the broad belt, big pockets, and broad flat collar and soft tie which render it extremely comfortable and becoming.

To save the khaki which is needed for the armies, it is suggested that women's garden uniforms might best utilize dark blue or brown denim which is almost as heavy as khaki and wears as well, or if a lighter and cooler fabric is desired, brown or blue gingham is just the thing.

PREPARE FOR NEW SHORTAGES WHEN UNCLE SAM GRABS NON-WAR SHIPPING

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Some drastic steps are about to be taken to supply ship tonnage for transportation of troops and supplies to France. The public may as well prepare its mind for them.

The consequences of these ships will be a shortage and increase in price of a lot of things which have been cheap and common because they have come to the country readily in the fleet of ships sailing from the Orient, Central and South America.

The Pacific is to be swept clean of American vessels, and that trade left to Japan. Ships plying between America ports and South and Central America are to be taken off and added to the war fleet. Also ships

plying between Atlantic ports and the West Indies.

The result of this will be a reduction of at least 50 per cent in the commerce between this country and those countries. From 16,000,000,000 tons a year, the amount is to be reduced to 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 tons. Some ships will be continued, carrying nitrate, chrome and other imports essential to war trades. But bananas are not essential, nor are silks, Chinese vases and tableware, cinnamon, pepper, cocoa and other articles of pleasure and luxury. All are to be stopped and the priceless ship space devoted to carrying men and war supplies.

In doing this the United States is following the example of Great Britain, the greatest overseas trading nation in the world. Great Britain has cut its imports over 50 per cent since 1914. Even the surplus of articles which are not regarded as luxuries has been reduced by the ship famine.

In a recent statement from the British admiralty it appears that British imports between 1913 and 1917 were cut from 61,819,114 tons to 28,000,000 tons. The reduction is illustrated by articles taken at random from the list, as for instance, tobacco, of which in 1913 the British imported 162,000,000 pounds. In 1917 they imported but 47,000,000 pounds. Tomatoes in 1913 entered Great Britain to the amount of 1,522,000 cwt., but this was reduced last year to 515 cwt. Coconut oil, which goes towards making chocolate and confectionery was cut from 546,000 cwt. to 27,000 cwt.

Even eggs, regarded as essential, have been cut from 21,000,000 to 4,922,000. Cereals have gone down from 22,000,000 cwt. to 174,000,000 cwt. Meats have been reduced from 20,306,000 cwt. to 10,722,000 cwt.

There has been a reduction from 34,000,000 to 21,000,000 cwt. Potatoes from 9,750,000 to 1,000,000 cwt. Apples from 3,000,000 to less than 1,000,000 cwt. Onions from 5,000,000 to 1,000,000 cwt. Silk manufacturers from 80,000,000 to 41,000,000 yards; hats and bonnets from 1,222,000 to 155,000 dozen.

The table of exports manufactured and produced in the United Kingdom shows similar reduction.

Officials say that the United States must take similar steps if this country is to meet its military obligations. This is what Secretary Baker had in mind in part when he predicted that there would be ships enough to transport more than a million and a half to Europe in 1918 and to keep them supplied with food and ammunition.

GILSON GARDNER.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

TIRE TALK

GASOLINE GOSSIP

GENERAL NEWS OF THE "MACHINE" WORLD

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AUTOMOBILE QUESTION BOX

Query—What is the reason for the popularity of the selective sliding gear transmission? The progressive type was considered thoroughly practical for a long time. Why has it been driven out by the selective type?

G. G. Ans.—Undoubtedly the progressive type was satisfactory until a better one was devised. It permitted one to slide by the speed wanted, sometimes failing to mesh properly and so strain the gears, and sometimes pass by them altogether. If you were in high speed and had to stop suddenly and back up, it was necessary to go through three speeds in order to mesh the reverse gears. If the teeth happened to be in line or the gears spinning rapidly it would be difficult to pass through them. With the selective type one can go from any speed to any other without meshing a set of gears not needed. Then, again, it is impossible to pass by the speed desired.

S. L. Query—My engine has begun to lose power recently and I do not know how to go about finding the cause. There is a hissing noise when I crank the engine, either by starting handle or self-starter. Can this have any bearing on the trouble?

S. L. Ans.—Evidently loss of compression on top of the cylinder, either at spark plug, relief valve, around valve cap, or around cylinder head. If head is removable, run engine and inject oil around the places mentioned and look for bubbles. If there is no trouble at those places the valves probably need grinding.

Ans.—If the clutch frame is in good shape it would seem that the spring tension has become weak and so does not force in the cone with sufficient pressure. It is easy to adjust, but it may be too old and need replacement. There may be an accumulation of oil or grease on the leather or some of the clutch on the crank-case may have worked in. Try an application of Fuller's earth, which will absorb the oil. It may be dissolved by means of gasoline, holding the clutch out of engagement by means of the clutch pedal. If this makes the clutch too loose the neutral oil may be again applied.

Query—I have a 1915 Buick and owing to the steady cold weather took the batteries out and placed them in a warm temperature. I had the water boxes up out of the batteries. I would like to know the cause of it. Before disconnecting, turned on light and horn and found they worked all right.

J. P. C. This is nothing more than expansion due to the change of temperature. Wipe off all excess, being careful to keep it away from the battery terminals, then wash off top and sides of battery with weak ammonia water until it gives no more bubbles. This is to kill the acid.

Query—Could you tell me how long a new storage battery will last. I take car out three times a week, and I have one in use only eight months. This I am told is of no more use. When I purchased same I paid \$21 for it. How long should a new battery, which is used very little, last?

A. F. Ans.—When properly cared for a battery should last a year at least, possibly two years. If yours has failed it may be due to some defect in the mechanism. The generator may not have kept it properly charged, perhaps the cut-out may have allowed it to discharge, or it may have run dry; in

fact many things may have happened to shorten its period of efficiency.

HELPFUL HINTS

If you have not already done so, go over your tire chains carefully. Take out all cross chains that are about to wear through and replace them with new ones. The best practice is to put in a new grip at every other place, making the chain half new and half old. If a weak grip breaks, the one next to it is strong and will hold, whereas if it had been weak several might break at once. Use the grips you take off to replace those that break.

When backing up close to another car, or through a narrow escape indoors, watch the top as well as the fenders. Many times you will avoid damaging a lamp or some other part of the car if this precaution is observed.

If you have a high tension magneto of the usual type you can prevent your car from being stuck by removing the brush which takes the current from the collector ring to the distributor, or carve a piece of metal, such as a nut, to drop into the safety spark gap. It may be a little troublesome to do this, but the engine cannot be started and so your car is reasonably safe.

Did you change the grease in the transmission case and differential housing for a heavy oil at the beginning of the winter? Clean out thoroughly and wash out with kerosene. Use a paint brush to reach all parts of the case, and change the kerosene two or three times. Replace plugs and fill up to the proper level with heavy transmission oil.

Grease spots on the body are hard to remove with luscious oil soap and one is tempted to remove them with gasoline. This will ruin the finish and should never be used. Use kerosene sparingly to remove them, as it will dull the surface if used freely or too often.

SKIDDING

Skidding is one of the troubles of winter driving, and it behooves the driver to be on the alert whenever there is snow or ice on the highway. Most skids are caused by excessive speeds, which are further particularly dangerous in the winter because the motorist then drives with curtains on and ears covered.

Non-skid tires and chains are a valuable aid against skidding, and will help to keep a car under control, but they do not protect at all against all rough road skids or icy patches. Chains against skidding. But if you will take pains to select those which are really well designed to prevent skidding, you will secure considerable protection. Where chains are used the wheel will stop when an unexpected patch of ice or rough road rises on the pavement, when the links rest on the pavement, all at excessive speeds the chains themselves will slide.

Do not drive too close behind another car on a slippery pavement. Remember that it takes more room to bring the car to a stop on ice or wet asphalt. If the brakes are not even adjusted, one can expect to have all rough road skids and icy patches on a rainy day. Avoid jamming the brakes on hard; apply them as gradually as possible, and let the car coast easily to a stop.

About the only thing the driver can do if a skid does start is to turn the front wheels in the direction of the skid. If it is not necessary to stop keep on the power, as the rotation of the rear wheels will help to straighten the car.—Milestones.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

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FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

LATEST FASHION NOTES

FEMININE FANCIES

SMART AND SIMPLE
SPORT CLOTHES RULE

Here is a walking costume or suit for semi-dress outdoor social affairs which will at once win the heart of the woman of taste. The skirt, wholly plain and rather narrow, is of white gabardine. The blouse is of white raw silk, its broad collar and cuffs set off with rows of heavy double hem-stitching. The sweater

is of white silk jersey, heavily corded at the snug-fitting waistline, the cuffs, and collar top. A white braid hat, simple of line, and high-crowned with a band of green and white striped satin to match the awning striped silk parasol, completes a costume that is ultra smart in its simplicity.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The immortal cherry tree was again being cut down in a local first primary the day before George Washington's birthday. A citizen in the making, aged five years, was telling the story. Giving his imagination full rein, he had reached the point where George's father found the prostrate tree and called George to him. I quote the coming citizen:

"Out came George looking pretty slick in a new Boy Scout suit."

The admission of his misdeed followed in order, "Father, I cannot tell a lie, I did it with my little hatchet."

Then followed the reply of the state, "You are a good boy, George, rendered a la 18th century."

"Gee whiz, George, you're all right! Here's a quarter!"

Compelling Loafers to Work
The bench-warmers and park loafers will be anti-suffragists indeed when

they learn that the women voters of New York mean to push a bill through the legislature this session, which will compel the corner loafer and idler to relieve the shortage of labor. The act provides for the assignment of able-bodied men between 18 and 50, not regularly and continuously employed, to work in occupations carried on by the state or by private employers wherever the welfare of the state demands labor. This hits the wealthy idler as well as the tramp.

Accommodating Car Service
If the threatened strike of street car employees in Boston takes place as al-

GREGIAN LINES IN
NEWEST MODES

"The tender grace of a day that is dead"—at least a fashion day that is dead, clings again in the lovely folds of an evening gown



whose every line suggests the Grecian robe, beloved of artists. The gown pictured here is of turquoise blue and velvet and chiffon. The velvet is draped about the figure and terminates in a long, pointed train, and the chiffon is caught on the shoulders, and with its edge of crystal beads, provides the tunic.

ready planned, we of Lowell may feel ourselves so much better off than our Boston neighbors in point of our service, that we may not only quit criticizing Bill Day State, but we may actually begin to praise him. Now, I believe in giving credit where credit is due, and while I have expressed my opinion of Old Bill once or twice in rather unflattering terms, I am going to make amends on one point at least. Once of twice, to place it mildly, I have been exasperated by the service or lack of service on a certain line running in a southerly direction from the city. A few days ago the difficulty was cleared up perfectly, and I want to admit that through ignorance of the real truth of affairs, I was in error, for posted in the cars on the line which I have mentioned is a sign which reads to this effect: "Time of leaving Merrimack square on this line changed daily." Does not that explain much? Surely such frankness, such honesty deserves more than passing notice. It is worthy of a martyr.

A Thoughtless Woman's Deed
We, the people, citizens of Lowell, were packed in the D. L. Page company's store, using it for a waiting room, oblivious to the fact that we were hampering the trade of our kindly host, and caring not, when one of us, a woman, rushed out through the swinging doors to her car. Another of us, also a woman, rushed after her, also for her car, I presume. She had forgotten one or two little laws of nature, like that of inertia, for example, and failed to recollect that she probably would meet the swinging door on its return trip. Failing to recollect this little thing, she neglected to put up her guard and—I sicken as I recall it, for I saw it—the glass door struck her squarely in the face. The pane was shattered into bits; the woman was dazed and no doubt hurt, but no cuts were to be seen. Her veil and hat brim had offered a little protection, and her veil was torn. I was glad to notice that she did not blame Uncle Dudley and threaten a suit for damages, as usually is the case in such instances. Neither did she blame a certain careless little woman, who failed to use proper care. Woman Number One, who had caught her car, and who was wholly unconscious of the entire affair, was the guilty party.

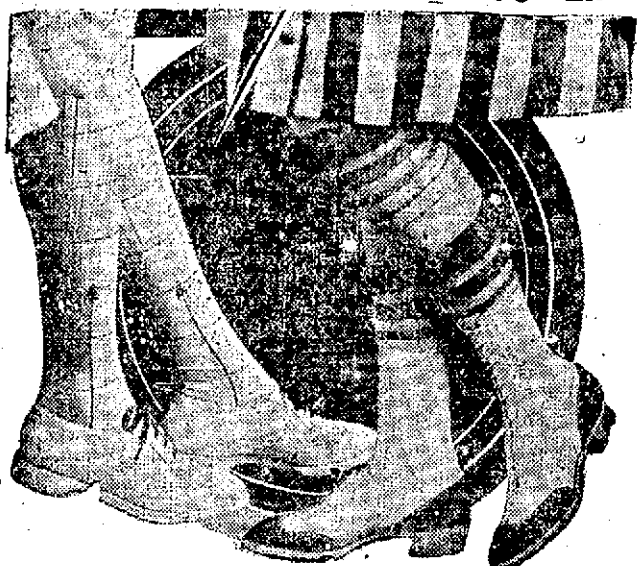
LADY LOOKABOUT.

The M. S. Kemerer company, which operates the Sandy Mines near Hazelton, Pa., has announced that it has one man digging coal who earned \$2100 in 1917.

HAND MADE
Sweaters, Scarfs,
Helmets, Wristers, etc.
At the
NEEDLECRAFT
SHOP
27 PALMER ST.
Stamped Goods and Yarns

TAKE A PERSON
REQUIRING GLASSES
Add acknowledged skill and thoroughness in examination.
Add correctly ground and hand-sanded and attractively mounted glasses.
Add constant effort to better our qualifications and work.
Total, a satisfied eyeglass wearer.
Mr. & Mrs. F. N. La Belle
Optometrists and Mfg. Opticians
120 MERRIMACK ST.

FASHION'S FEET FALL INTO LINE



Behold the newest and sportiest of sport shoes and then allow the eye to travel upward a bit and go on beholding the sportiest of sport hose falling into line—into lines that go round and round—lines that narrow, and widen, and brighten and darken—and then start all over again.

The low shoes are white buck, for golf or tennis, soled with white rubber.

ADAMIRAL CALLS HER THE MOST VALUABLE GIRL IN U. S. SERVICE

Copyright by Harris & Ewing
"The most valuable woman in the government" is the way Miss Sue Dorsey, who has just been made assistant paymaster in the navy, is described by Rear Admiral Samuel Mc-



MISS SUE DORSEY

Gowan, navy paymaster general. Miss Dorsey keeps track of the 1500 navy pay officers and assigns them to the various ships. She knows just how well each pay officer does his work. She is the only woman McGowan ever recommended for a commission.

Miss Hilda O'Gara of Shamokin, Pa., is the first woman in the anthracite coal region to become a member of a mining engineering corps.

Do Your Eyes Ache Steadily?

If so heed that warning of nature. Have your eyes examined at once by me and protect your vision.

J. F. MONTMINY
Optometrist and Mfg. Optician
492 MERRIMACK ST.

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CROSS AWNING CO.
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THAT CHIC NEW GOWN
Which you have decided to buy must be fitted on the proper corset or else its charming lines will not show to the best advantage. Do not have that new gown fitted on your old corset. Before buying be sure you have the latest corset. One that brings out all the grace of your figure and is comfortable too.
LET OUR CORSETIERE FIT YOU
Maker & McCurdy
CORSETIERES
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LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF NEWEST AMERICAN PRINCESS



This latest photograph of America's newest princess has just reached the United States from London. Before her marriage to Prince Christopher of Greece (younger brother of ex-King Constantine) the princess was Mrs. Nancy Steward Worthington Leeds, formerly of Cleveland, and New York.

She was the widow of William Leeds, Cleveland tin-plate millionaire. Christopher is related to many European royalties and by her marriage in Switzerland recently, the princess becomes a cousin of King George of England and of Queen Victoria of Spain, and an aunt of King Alexander of Greece.

LOTS OF SKIRT AND LITTLE COAT
The plaids we once confined to sport clothes have broken over the traces and now appear serenely promenading in street costumes as separate skirts with tight, plain li-

IF YOU BE SMART WEAR PLAIDS
No bit of feminine wear is more up-to-the-minute, and is easier to make or wear than the separate vest—built of many materials—but preferably plaid. Not only something plaid, but something silk



should be the law of the vest, for a large part of its reason for existence is the saving of wool. This checker-board confection is of heavy silk or satin in dull blue and white plaid. It is uncompromisingly severe and buttons close up to the chin with white bone ball buttons—in an effect that is a cross between the military and the jockey air.

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Choicest Sundries and Cooling Drinks at counter.
SERVICE UNSURPASSED
N. K. PARANDELIS
CROWN CONFECTIONERY CO.
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Be Chary of Your Eyes
An occasional examination will insure you against many little ills and ailments
McEVY FOR EYE SERVICE
"J. A." 232 MERRIMACK ST.

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Always Fresh
D. D. SMITH
Sea Goods Exclusively
319 BRIDGE STREET

LADIES' AND GENTS' FELT, VELOUR AND BEAVER HATS
Cleaned, dyed and reblocked in the latest shapes.
E. H. SEVERY, Inc., 133 Middle St.
Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

A REASONABLE PLACE TO EAT
FOX'S LUNCH ROOM
TABLES FOR LADIES.
19 Bridge St.
Next to Keith's Theatre.

Portraiture
The Marion Studio
ROBERT B. WOOD
Chaffoux Bldg. Tel. 820

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA
The food drink without a fault
Made of high grade cocoa beans, skilfully blended and manufactured by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals. It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and its flavor is delicious, the natural flavor of the cocoa bean.

The genuine bears this trade-mark and is made only by
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"THE MATTRESS THAT PUTS THEM TO SLEEP"
Have your feather bed made into a mattress.
JOHN J. DOHERTY & CO.
PHONE 1841 12 HALL ST.

No Wedding Reception or Banquet is Complete Without
SHARF'S ICE CREAM
Purest, Best, in Pint or Quart Bricks. By the gallon if you wish.
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Mr. & Mrs. F. N. La Belle
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120 MERRIMACK ST.

FIND FRENCHMAN WILLING TO TALK PEACE TERMS

This is the sixth article by George Randolph Chester, famous novelist, and his wife and collaborator, Lillian Chester, who went to France especially for The Lowell Sun to tell the story of France today exclusively in this city to our readers.

BY GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER AND LILLIAN CHESTER
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.—We have just been discussing peace with Andre Fuclo, and we have arrived at a very satisfactory conclusion.

Andre is altogether a man of peace, although at times one might seem to detect a ferocious expression in his left eye, and a still more ferocious expression in the place where his right eye used to be.

Andre's plan is very simple, and does not include haggling over terms. Any kind of a treaty will do, because the important point lies in when the document is signed.

He wants to continue the war until only one German remains, conclude a peace with him, then hang him with due decorum, and hang him for the crimes of the Hun.

To some this view may seem more or less radical; but if your sister had been in the captured and evacuated district, and had seen her father and husband and son killed, and if she and her daughters had been for 18 months the slaves of German beasts, you'd have another reason for fighting this year than your mere duty to humanity. YOU'D HATE!

We have all heard these tales of atrocities, but reading them far away from the scene does not seem to carry any reality.

It is only when you come actually face to face with despicable ravages which have been done that you begin to realize what ghastly savages, what brutish barbarians, what intolerable beasts these Germans are! Some beautiful grapes led us to Andre.

They lay in the tiny show window of a tiny shop in one of the tiny narrow side streets in which Paris abounds, and they were so large, so round and plump and purple, and so superior in appearance to all their poor neighbors, the leotarded little apples, and the weazened little sour oranges, that it seemed only an act of mercy to take them from their inappropriate surroundings.

A clasp of the little bell over the shop door, and from the back room, a fat little woman came running, young but motherly.

She lifted the solitary bunch from its bed of cotton tenderly reverently, and explained that they were very exquisite, but very expensive.

How much?

Renee came hurrying out of the little back room, a hollow-cheeked woman, with a drawn face and deep lines in her brow, and sparse hair streaked with staring strands of silver, and eyes which were widened with a something which seemed like a permanent terror, but a very pleasant smile for monsieur.

Ah! the price of the grapes!

It was a highly important question, and vastly exciting, for the price of grapes had seemed to have gone up or down or something, since their daring investment in this bunch; and while the discussion went on another woman came out, quite a young woman, with a dull, heavy, set expression on her lips. She looked up once furtively, then cast down her eyes and started knitting, and did not look up any more.

Cold in that little shop, colder even than in the raw, cold, slushy street; for the scant but neatly kept stock of fruit on the little shelves, and the few tins of salmon and sardines and the other precious hors-d'oeuvre, and lettuce and other green goods, had no refrigeration for safe keeping, but the shop girl.

Ah! The feet of madame!

She was tapping them alternately on the floor.

The two shop women stopped the delicate weighing of the grapes to sympathize with the cold feet of madame.

Andre! Andre!

Andre came out of the little rear room, a handsome young poet, if it had not been for the eye he had given to France, and a sturdy poilu in spite of his grace, had it not been for the arm which was in a sling.

A pleasant smile for monsieur, and a pleasant smile with a brightening of the eye for the petite madame.

Andre! Ah, the feet of madame; they are cold! Ah!

Andre also sympathized with the feet of madame deeply.

He hurried away, and hurried back with a box, about a foot and a half square and four inches high, which was filled with sawdust, and the sawdust covered with dry newspapers.

Into this madame was invited to step, while the precious grapes were estimated by the plump woman and Renee and Andre.

Not such a tremendous price, not greater than would have been paid in New York for the same bunch of grapes, and while monsieur paid for the little bundle, which was now tied with a red string and furnished with a wooden handle, the three smiled pleasantly at madame, who is petite, delighted that she looked more happy standing in the middle of the floor in her foot-box.

It seemed rather cozy through the glass panel of the door to the little back room.

Four small, cloth-covered tables in there indicated a probable cafe attachment to the tiny shop.

Was it possible to secure a cup of hot coffee at this hour?

Oh certainly; but not milk with it at this hour; black coffee, yes, with pleasure!

So behold us in the little back room, with the silent young woman out there in the infinitesimal kitchen preparing the coffee, and the rest of the family handy, to smile whenever looked at.

It was then that we sounded Andre on the matter of the German peace proposals.

They were mentioned in a sort of off-hand manner, because we had come to have a habit of asking this, and it had come to give such satisfaction to us to always receive the same reply that the only peace France could consider was a victory.

But we had more sense reserve, for it is a bitter subject, and the French people, like any other people, do not care to expose their deepest emotions to strangers.

In this family, however, we inadvertently touched the spark.

There was an instantaneous change in all of them, as Andre placed the knuckles of his well-hung hand on the table, and leaning down a face which was suddenly dark and hard, gave us, in a voice which thrilled with suppressed passion, his views of peace as expressed above.

It means it, because in two weeks his arm will be well and he will go back to the war, where he does not intend to take any prisoners.

He would feel humiliated and disgraced if any peace which it would be possible to arrange now should prevent him from going back into the world, even in which he has been twice wounded.

The face of his plump and motherly wife had become set like wax, and her arched eyebrows had jumped into a straight line.

The hollow-cheeked woman, Renee, stood rigidly, and we have never been in a tint of actual green spread beneath a skin as it did beneath the skin of her face, and her wide eyes widened, and the lines deepened in her forehead, and the tightly compressed lips became colorless.

The dull young woman came in, with the coffee cups in time to hear, she held the cups motionlessly for a moment, then set them down, and went out, thick, heavily, without having looked up.

The young woman had been one of the daughters in that 18 months of German occupation, and the hollow-cheeked Renee is her mother, the sister of Andre.

She had not been a heavy woman in the first place, not even when she might be called a plump one, but she had lost 50 pounds of weight in that year and a half of agonizing slavery.

The other daughter died since their release, died of her abuse and her degradation.

It is rather shocking to see a once-eyed man cry! Andre has a brother, Michel, who was a prisoner of the Germans, and who escaped after untold suffering and privation; and Michel, who might as well have died for all the use he will be in the world, even now, cannot properly be received or the unholy, inhuman treatment which he endured, because his tongue was cut out.

They did this to him because he asked for a drink of water in French, in place of German.

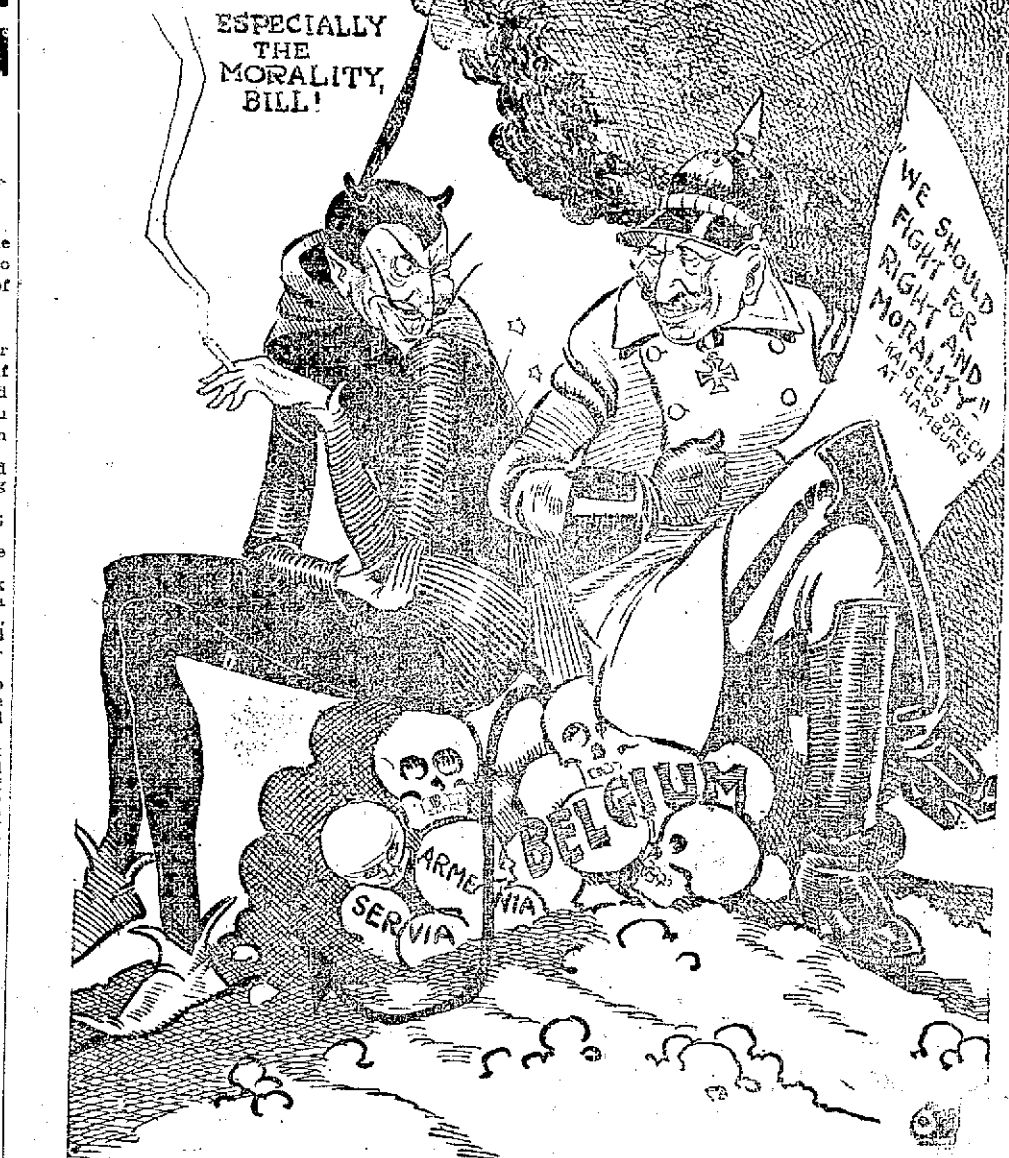
There is no willingness in this family to conclude a useless peace, and live placidly in a world where the Prussian may prepare again to do his ghastly will.

There is no possibility in this family of a broad and generous charity which can acknowledge a brotherhood of humanity with the Hun after the war.

They hate, and they will hate as long as they live, and they have a right to hate.

No more than a right, a duty. As you look into the faces of these people who have gone through such awful horrors, as you meet one after the other of them, and acquire an actual knowledge of what the French has meant by his badly proclaimed intention of Pan-Germanizing the world, something more than a mere logical knowledge that such things must not be permitted surges up in the darker blood, tingling in the cheeks and into the eyes.

Passion comes, as it must come! We of America went into this war as a matter of principle: "To make



MUST HAVE BEEN COLLABORATION ON BILL'S HAMBURG SPEECH

the world safe for democracy," we said.

It was like following a precept from a copy book, such as "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party," or "To the stars through labor," or "Virtue is its own reward," or some other high-sounding Spencerian principle.

We have met hundreds of fine, good American soldiers, volunteers, who have explained as their reason for coming into the war that they did so "because every man should be willing to offer his life to preserve liberty and freedom," or "because Prussian militarism threatened the world."

It is rather miraculous that we have done so much inspired by cold ethics, and it is a tremendous tribute to the high morality of the American character that this is so.

Here is a big and a worthy thing to be accomplished, you have said, and everybody must help; so you at home, almost unanimously, save your food, and buy liberty bonds and send your sons far across the sea, to fight for the cause of justice.

There is something majestic in that, something ecstatically uplifting in the spectacle of a great nation, far from the scene of this colossal emotional tragedy, rising in mass in response to the sacred call of duty, answering an appeal to the highest and best promptings of the human soul.

But by and by, when the facts that you know with your mind become truths burned on your heart, when you learn more and more through the loved ones whom you have sent here to represent you in this titanic struggle between the God of right and the devil of might, when they tell you of the awful things, the impossible things, the atrocious, inhuman, brutish things of which the hell-spawned Hun is capable, you will have something deeper than duty in your motive and more passionate support of our boys in France.

You will have hatred, and it will be a just hatred!

You will understand why the French nation, enduring so much with a calm and steadfast courage which has been the marvel of the world, keeps its face turned sternly toward the west, and its determination set on but one end to this democratic struggle; that end, a permanent peace, the peace which can only be secured by exhausting the German empire, beating it to its knees, encompassing the complete and entire defeat of the Boches, and which must be ours, too, if it takes every last dollar in our pockets, every last ounce of our resources, every last drop of our blood!

As for ourselves, we who write this, we are absolutely and unreservedly committed to the views of Andre Fuclo.

We want peace; Andre's peace!

Miss Lucy Grindle of Prospect Ferry, Me., was called to Bucksport recently, and being unable to cross, the river drove to Prospect, took a train to Bangor, and from Bangor to Bucksport, a trip of 40 miles, to reach her destination less than a mile distant from her home.

Franklin Machine Company, Providence, R. I., Telephone Union 1917, Union 1875.

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Manufacturers of PUMPS, COMPRESSORS, ENGINE REPAIRS, SHUTTING, HANGERS, PULLEYS, BEARINGS, COUPLERS, CLUTCHES.

Large stock always on hand. General MBB Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

They Do Say

That the "kiddoes" will enjoy a rest next week.

That Easter Sunday falls on March 31 this year.

That a "campaignless week" is a rarity these days.

That it is always heatless Monday for the Bay State.

That Gutzon Borglum proved a very interesting speaker.

That the Normal school concert was a very enjoyable one.

That Mariel Ostriche sprang some surprises at the luncheon.

That Commissioner Warnock does not think much of the liquor squad.

That Washington would have been in his glory were he alive yesterday.

That a "hobo" and a "bootlegger" are not far apart.

That the board of trade officials do not believe that the barring of soldiers from Lowell will be a fatal blow to the city.

That some plumbers have not yet sent in their bills for plumbing repairs in the schools during the December cold spell.

That the soldiers will all become authors when they return to the United States if their present literary output is maintained.

That the query, "What do you think of the coal situation?" put to a patrolman is liable to cause him to make a very sarcastic answer.

That a "heatless Monday" is getting to be a habit and some people will not resist the idea of going back to work on that day again.

That the Lowell students at Boston college will be very much interested in this evening's track meet between Lowell and Boston college high.

That the upkeep of self-propelled vehicles for the fire department is rather high, but they do not have to be "fed" excepting when in actual operation.

That the boys enlisting in the navy certainly appreciate the outfit which the local Red Cross chapter is providing for them upon their departure for active service.

That there was keen disappointment in certain local quarters last Monday evening to the fact that the scheduled review of soldiers at Camp Devens did not materialize.

That the business men will find it to their advantage to observe the recommendations made in the report of the committee on postal affairs of the local board of trade.

That the announcement that there will be plenty of coal for all of us sooner or later, may mean in the hereafter when we would prefer tea.

That the best way to find out how much income tax you will be required to pay is to talk with experienced auditors about it—in other words, visit Room 4 of the postoffice and get the dope straight.

That the announcement that "heatless Mondays" are to be discontinued was welcome news.

That persistence is one of those rare qualities which thrive only in the marshes of adversity.

That another member of the Ranclet family of Varnum avenue may enlist in the telephone corps.

That certain householders are becoming fuel economy experts as a result of the coal shortage.

That the children had to squabble, of course, before deciding how they should spend the money.

That although the public schools will be closed next week, the fire will be kept burning just the same.

That the Tech freshmen owed much to Lowell talent for their success in the track meet a week ago.

That pipe smokers who use plug tobacco have noticed that the plugs are smaller than they used to be.

That Petrograd is now the Reno of Russia, 38,000 applications for divorce

having been filed in the Russian capital.

That many a bachelor has resorted to the use of the chafing dish in order to cut down the high cost of living.

That camouflage is very much allowable when the camouflager has some idea what the real goods are like.

That many Lowell people would like the baseball question in Lowell for next summer decided one way or another.

That the cold spell which was visited in Wednesday put an end to possible frosts for the present at least.

That perhaps the members of the liquor squad who tendered their resignation had read the handwriting on the wall.

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WASHINGTON EVENTS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—It's a good thing that many of the New England regiments are to be moved from Camp Greene to some other location before they are sent to Camp Greene as described by visiting members of congress.

The New England men at Camp Greene are to be sent to Spartenburg, S. C., where conditions are said to be better, but although the surgeon general had called attention to the unfitness of Camp Greene, the secretary of war has made it known that he will not permit the camp to be relinquished as a site, believing that sites are hard to secure, and that the government should hold to what it now has even though it may have grave defects at present.

Several New England congressmen visited Camp Greene this week and found it practically impassable except on foot, on account of the deep mud which covered every inch of the ground. They reported a lack of drainage that would be deplorable in summer and a lack of equipment that prevents proper drilling, but said the food was abundant and excellent and that the New England men were in the best of health notwithstanding the bad condition of the camp as a site.

Patronizing the Soldiers

Boys in camp near Washington find foster-mothers in the wives of congressmen from their home districts. It has grown to be a very general custom for the wives of members to keep a watchful eye on the boys from home, and run out to the camp once or twice a week to see how they are getting on. Sometimes they stay to dinner and share camp fare; sometimes they walk through the mud and mud of the camp as they trudge from tent to hospital and from hospital to the barracks, or mess tent—but it keeps the boys from being homesick and the women say they wouldn't miss those camp trips for any social affair that could be given. Moreover it's quite the custom for the congressional women to send reassuring messages to the wives and mothers at home, who want to be certain that all is well with their "men-folks" and that no news is good news in case letters from camp are few and far between. When a group of soldiers comes to town, as is sometimes the case, they are frequently entertained by congressmen at the restaurants and at the capital. Speaker Champ Clark so entertained a large number of Missouri fellows this week, and the room rang with laughter and applause as the speaker made an after-dinner speech so full of good cheer that it was frequently interrupted by laughter.

One of the chaplains at the Washington barracks had a funny experience a few days ago. He had just written a letter home for one of the boys in the hospital, and before he could leave said: "Is there anything else you want?"

Said the boy, "I want a shave now, anything else?" The clergyman grinned and said, "Well, I'll try it," and taking a safety razor from his pocket he went to work and did a good job. The man in the next cot immediately mistook him for a barber and called out to the chaplain: "Here, give me a shave!"

Woman Plumber

Washington has now a woman plumber, as a result of the war (time shortage of labor, Mrs. A. E. Crook is handling plumbing contracts for government buildings and says it is easy to become a master plumber. "Women can replace men in the plumbing trade, when men are called to war," said Mrs. Crook in a statement issued by the Woman's Division of the Council of National Defense.

New England Fuel Needs

New England delegates to the big fuel conference here this week stated that their districts need 140,000 tons of bituminous and 90,000 of anthracite coal each day. They stated that they must have at least 50,000 tons a week to prevent a complete breakdown of industries and after a conference with the fuel administration, who gave them but little hope of immediate relief, they put the matter before President Wilson in the form of a memorial presented at the White House.

Protecting Our Fish Supply

New England men have been in evidence in Washington during the week. Hearings of great importance to the interests of that section of the country have been held before the food administrator and the fuel administrator, and delegates from Massachusetts and Maine have been especially active in representing the fishing and fur industries.

The fish commissioners of those two states appeared before the food administration to protest against the taking of all restrictions in shore fisheries. The Maine men, especially, feared the herring and lobster fisheries of that state would be so harmed by the proposed removal of regulations that the future of the industry would be permanently injured.

H. C. Wilbur represented the Connecticut men from Maine, while the entire Massachusetts fish commission was on hand to look after the interests of that state.

Fish Commissioner Graham of Springfield advocated the protection of river fish and referred to the lack of protection up-stream localities now had from excessive catch of down-stream fishermen in rivers like the Connecticut and the Merrimack, where the streams have been stocked with Chinook salmon and shad. Mr. Graham advocated some change in federal law which would make it impossible for the fishermen at the mouth of a river to so gild the catch by excessive fishing that the men up-stream are practically cut out of any share in the catch as they assisted in stocking the river. An effort will be made to secure such protection under some migratory fish law, and the Maine men are working for a federal law to prevent the fishing of Massachusetts and other neighboring states from going to the edge of the three-mile limit and buying

short lobsters, then selling them in Massachusetts, where the illegal sale is different. The Maine men want a law making it illegal to sell in any other state lobsters that would be of illegal length in the state where they are caught. Such a bill will be introduced with the approval of the department of commerce at this session.

The Aviation Service

A very large number of senators and members of congress have sons in active service. The aviation branch of service drew a big proportion, and a few days ago I read a letter from a young "birdman" scarcely out of his teens, whose father is one of the most distinguished members of the house. It was just a home letter to "Dad" by the boy, who fresh from college, laid aside the profession he had entered upon, and went "Over There" in the corps of fliers. There is part of what he wrote: "I'm afraid I can't say very much about my joy-rides, for the censor would cut them up into rather small pieces, but I can say that I'm having a very good time, nevertheless, they are fine, especially when while, deuce clouds close in below me and the sun shines on them and makes all kinds of rainbows all around me. The other evening they closed in under me just before sunset, and it made a beautiful sight. A sunset on the water is pretty, but it's nothing compared with a sunset above the clouds. . . . The nights are the worst of this life so far. If you can sleep, all right; but I haven't learned how to sleep with rats playing hide and seek across my bed, which is a frequent occurrence. . . . This all the same to those splendid fellows who are playing the war game 3,000 miles from home and Senator Weeks reminded congress, that for such men as those and for all our fighting forces "it is not enough to do our bit, we must do our best."

RICHARDS.

POTATOES ARE GOOD TO EAT AND THEY SAVE THE WHEAT

To make a nice potato pie—To one quart of hot boiled potatoes add enough hot milk to moisten. Season with margarine and salt. Place in a kettle in which they were boiled and beat with fork until light. Stir in one-half cup minced meat. Have ready four hard boiled eggs and one-half cup of stock and gravy. Arrange potatoes and sliced eggs in dish in alternate layers. Brush over the top with milk or egg and brown in hot oven.

Lyonaise potatoes: Cook 5 minutes 3 tablespoons fat with one small onion cut in thin slices; add 5 cold boiled potatoes chopped very fine and sprinkled with salt and pepper, stir until well mixed with onion and fat; let stand until potato is brown underneath, fold like an omelet and turn on a hot platter.

Potato turnovers—Boil and put through ricer enough potatoes to measure a pint. Add one well beaten egg, one tablespoon flour and season with salt. Turn on floured board, roll out and cut in circles size of saucer. Place on each a large spoonful of dry hash seasoned with onions and parsley chopped fine. This hash should be dry or bound together with thickening. Double over and pinch together like a turnover. Place on greased baking sheet and brown in hot oven. Serve with a thickened sauce made from the gravy in which the meat was cooked or with a tomato sauce.

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, calomel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts on nostrils.

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are sluggish.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physical. You may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash cannot be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

BUILDING NEWS AND REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The largest building permit issued at the office of the inspector of buildings at city hall for a long time was granted this week to the Sisters of St. Joseph, who are in charge of St. John's hospital. The permit calls for an addition to the hospital and alterations to the present building at a cost of \$325,000. The permit also calls for the construction of tunnels connecting the different buildings of the institution.

Other permits granted during the week are as follows:

To Joseph F. McMahon for the erection of a building at the corner of Gorham and Union streets at a cost of \$6,000. The new building will be of wood and brick, one story high, 61 by 60 feet, and will be used for store purposes.

To Eustache Christmas for repairs of five damage to his building numbered 11 Carline street, at a cost of between \$600 and \$700.

D. H. Walker
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Office: 525 Dutton Street. Tel. 018.
Res.: 141, Banks St. Tel. 2004.

E. F. GILLIGAN & CO.
Painting Contractors
PAPERHANGING and INTERIOR DECORATING
No Job Too Small—None Too Large
180 Bowers Street Tel. 3523-R

To Morris Cohen for the construction of an addition to a piazza to his building numbered 45 Ware street, at a cost of \$100.

To Max Goldstein, for the installation of a plate glass window to his building numbered 155 Chelmsford street, at a cost of \$50.

Plans For New Building
Plans for the new building to be erected in Central street along the canal bridge, the building mentioned and described in The Sun several months ago, have been prepared and work on the new building will start in the late spring or early summer. It will greatly add to the improvements which are being made on that busy thoroughfare.

T. H. Elliott's Sales
Thomas H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 64 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sale negotiated during the past week ending Friday, February 22nd:

A large investment parcel situated at 845 Walker street and 2-4-6-8-10-12 Walker place has been conveyed. This is one of the highest grade investment properties in the Highlands section and comprises a block of six apartments and a handsome residence. The apartment building is a four-story building with a central hall and stairs leading to each apartment. The residence is a two-story building with a large front porch and a finished basement.

THOS. H. ELLIOTT
Established 1865
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
64 Central St. Cor. Prescott

J. J. SPILLANE & CO.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Estimates Furnished
26 ANDOVER STREET
2123—Telephone—1034

ments throughout are equipped with baths, heat and separate entrances. Over 10,000 square feet of land was involved in the transfer. The grantor in the transaction is John A. Simpson. The grantee is Fred Lavigne, who buys simply for purposes of investment and will continue to rent the property as in the past.

John F. Adams
John F. Adams, offices in the Sun building, reports the following sale for the past week:

Papers were placed on record Thursday conveying the parcel of land located in Belmont avenue, Fairmount and Whitman streets in the Belvidere section. This property containing 44,452 square feet of land carrying an assessed valuation of \$650, is one of the largest land sales for residential purposes, to be recorded for some time. It is ideally situated in the best residential locations in Lowell. This sale was made in connection with the office of T. H. Elliott, who represents the owner, Henry Irving Keyser of Baltimore, Md. The purchaser, whose name is withheld by request, intends building a modern colonial house for which ground will be broken early in the spring.

Graham R. Whidden
—INSURANCE—
OF ALL KINDS
412 Hildreth Building. Tel. 144

FARMS WANTED
List your farm now. I am preparing for my spring rush.
PAUL A. BOGASSIAN
REAL ESTATE—LOANS—INSURANCE
218 Bradley Bldg. 147 Central St. Tel. 1304.

Sales by Paul A. Bogassian
Paul A. Bogassian, office 218 Bradley building, Central street, reports the following sale negotiated during the past week:

Final papers have been passed on the sale of a four-tenement house located at 83-85 West Union street. The lot contains 4189 square feet of land. This parcel was sold on behalf of Mrs. Anna J. Lyons, Chelmsford Centre. The grantee is Garabed Ichmalian of Lowell, who bought for investment purposes. These sales were assisted by Charles M. Potter.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS
For Week Ending Feb. 22, 1918
LOWELL
Fred E. Varney at ux., to John J. Adams, land and buildings in Lowell.

J. F. McMahon & Co.
Plumbing and Heating
Gas and Water Fitting
We specialize with Richardson boilers. Estimates given on large or small jobs.
51 UNION ST., LOWELL
Office Tel. 1376-W. Res. Tel. 1376-R

LOWELL WALL PAPER CO.
GEO. W. CHASE, Proprietor
A DECORATIVE SHOP
with the finest line of American and Imported WALL COVERINGS
No. 97 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

Frederick F. Meloy
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Office, 621 Wyman's Exchange
General Contracting and Jobbing

Gardner, land and buildings in Sixth
Charles H. Wiggins at ux., to Helena Parlanos, land and buildings in Franklin and Brooks sts.
David W. Dewar at ux., to Andrew P. Sackley, land in Hoyt ave.
Wallace Drew, by trustee in bankruptcy, to Lewis N. Chushman, land and buildings in Ward street.
Joanna C. Lyons to Garabed Ichmalian, land and buildings in West Union st.

Idella E. Evans et al. to Edward R. Morris et ux., land in Methuen st.
Charles P. Williams et ux., to Josephine J. O'Connor, land in Princeton st.
Elizabeth Dubois et al. to Arthur E. Dubois, land and buildings in Robert st. and corner Dutton st. and Fifth av.
Peter M. Caddell et ux., to John H. Chambers, land and buildings on Crescent st.

Philonema Dallaire to Sarah M. Hamel, land in Rosemont terrace.
Frank E. Bailey, by executrix, to Swift & Co., land in Dutton st.
Josephine R. Bailey to Swift & Co., land in Dutton st.
Josephine O'Connor to Mary Whelton et al., land and buildings in Mt. Vernon st.

Merrill A. Barney to Linwood Norton, land and buildings on Parker st.
Evel Greenberg et ux., to Ida Spiegel, land and buildings in railroad st.

BILLERICA
Eugene R. Hamilton et ux., to Katherine B. Doyle, land at The Pines.
Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Catherine A. Saulnier, land, Nuttings Lake Park Extension.
James E. Burke, Jr., to George F. Brady, land at The Pines.
Michael R. Connolly et ux., to Benjamin H. Newlands, land at Garden Acres.
Aaron Adelman et ux., to Howard T. Melroe et al., land in Laurel st.
Eugene B. Hamilton et ux., to Katherine A. Barry, land at Pinehurst manor.

CHELMSFORD
La Roy Parkhurst to Annie J. Parkhurst, land and buildings in Lowell rd. and Central sq.

DRACUT
Thomas W. Brown, by Coll., to William Haslam, land in Walbrook.

WALTER E. GUYETTE
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer
Office 33 Central St., Room 77-78
A complete list of real estate properties of exceptional quality at bargain prices.
MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE
Parties can borrow on either first or second mortgages. Old mortgages notes discounted. Money advanced on individual estates anywhere.

JOHN BRADY
155 Church St.—Telephone
DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL, KINOLING WOOD, SPRUCE EDGING, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD TRAIL, 1 guarantee my \$1 and \$2 loads of Mill Kiln-dried to be the Best in Lowell. If not as represented the wood is free.

TEWKSBURY
William J. Stanger to Edith M. Stanger, land in Glenwood ave.
Sitchell G. Aldenaki et al., 16 Dingley's Jamonopolis, land at Lakeside Park.
Georgianna E. Molnar et al., to Catherine Turner, land at Cottage park.

WESTFORD
Marie A. Poirier to Linda A. Nowlan, land and buildings at Nabasset pond.
John H. Hally to Alexina A. Nowlan, land at Lake Nabasset.

WILMINGTON
Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Benjamin Hallard, land at Wilmington Square park.
James W. Murray to Blue Hog Breeding Co., land in Eames st.

The Muskegon county auditor, recently issued a license to William Casey of Zanesville, O., for a pooodle dog aged 24.

John A. Cotter & Co.
HEATING and PLUMBING
5 ADAMS ST., LIBERTY SQ.

JOHN A. SIMPSON
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDING MOVER
Office 421 Hildreth Bldg.
Res. Tel. 4385 67 Methuen St.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Quarter century ago, according to the old Sun, Martin Flaherty, the local pugilist, won one of his greatest victories when he knocked out Bobbie Burns, of Providence, before the Metropolitan club of that city, in the 32nd round. The mill was fast and furious, but Flaherty showed superior generalship in letting the Providence boy do most of the leading and thus waste his energy so that after the 24th round he was very much exhausted, while Flaherty was as fresh as a daisy.

In the account of the fight the old Sun said:

"Martin Flaherty in 22 rounds cleanly knocked out Bobbie Burns of Providence at the Metropolitan club, Providence, early this morning (Feb. 21)."

"It was a great fight and a couple of hundred of Martin Flaherty's personal friends saw it. It is pronounced the greatest mill that had ever been seen in New England. The fight was for a purse of \$1000 offered by the Metropolitan club and a side stake of \$1500. Both men were in fine trim and very well matched. Both men were after the 118 pound championship, and the winner is to meet George Dixon."

"Both men weighed in a trifle under 115 pounds at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. This was according to the agreement. Evening came and with it hundreds of 'sports' who take great interest in a prize fight. A special train

left Boston at 7 o'clock, but owing to the storm was behind time in pulling into Providence. It was just as well that it was thus, for the fight did not commence until just before midnight. The knockout was not until 2:50 this morning, after an exciting battle of 32 rounds. A lull in the stake money was the delay. The Burns backers wanted the stakes put up in hard cash, but the Lowell men came with certified checks for the amount of the side bet. While the lull was being unraveled the seats in the club house, at the ringside, were rapidly filling up. All the seats offered a good view of the ring. The Lowell delegation of nearly 200 sat in a solid body. There was good humored talk and snatches of popular songs from the audience as the hours passed by. Everybody waiting patiently for the appearance of the fighters. A few bets were made at the time, although money was tight. The Burns men being very confident and offering odds of 10 to 7 on their favorite. In fact ever since the fight was arranged Burns money was offered at good odds. The checks of the Lowell backers having been declared good, the arrangements were completed and the signal for the fight was given. In the 24th Flaherty went to the floor twice and it looked like Burns' fight. Flaherty made a game battle in the next four rounds, and

had a little the best of the 29th.

"Burns was forced to the ropes in the 29th, but he turned the tables in the next, yet the close of the round found him on the ropes."

"In the 32d Burns forced Flaherty to the ropes. Flaherty then landed his left on Burns' mouth, flooring him. He got up and Flaherty again worsted him to the ropes, and he went down from weakness."

"When Burns got up on his feet he was dazed, and while standing with his back to Flaherty the latter rushed over and landed a right-hander on the jaw, sending Burns down and knocking him completely out."

"It was pretty evident that Burns' head had all run out while Flaherty was strong and lively and could have fought presumably 33 rounds more."

"Among the Lowell contingent were Andrew Acquino, Thomas Flaherty, brother of Martin; Tom Moriarty, Hugh Melien, Con. Keating, Robt. V. Saunders, Charles Moran, James Cahill, John Cassidy, Henry Wallace, Robert Gallagher, A. Cholz, Patrick Loughlin, John Dawson, Charles T. Swan, Walter Coburn, Charles Thornton, Patrick Lynch, Thomas J. Devitt, Dan Driscoll, Ed. Murphy, William Leclair, Fred Atwood, Edward Jones, Larry McCran, Charles Mayotte, Charles Paige and others."

"After the fight Joe Lannon, the well known heavy-weight, told some of the Lowell men present that it was the gamiest fight he had ever seen."

Some of the friends of Burns felt

that he wasted his energy in leading the fight and that if he ever met Flaherty again he would defeat him. So confident were they of this that they soon arranged another battle between Flaherty and Burns. This came off a little over a year later and Flaherty defeated Burns, this time in 18 rounds, winning the \$3500 in addition to a valuable purse."

It was then up to Flaherty to meet Dixon and this battle fought at the East Newton street armory in Boston about 20 rounds ago, resulted in a draw after 20 rounds.

Frank Erno defeated Dixon and about six years after the Providence battle, Flaherty fought and defeated Erno before the New York A. C. Thus he won the featherweight championship.

Martin Flaherty is still fresh and active, although he retired from the ring a good many years ago. He now resides in Westport, where he owns a large farm. He has a residence fitted up for the physical training of men who used exercise or massage under hygienic conditions.

Peary in Lowell
About 25 years ago, according to the old Sun, "Lt. Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, lectured in Huntington hall, graphically describing his experience near the North pole," yet as subsequent events proved, quite a distance away from it. "He told of his trip of 1800 miles across the Greenland ice cap, a fascinating story of thrilling adventure and magnificent accomplishment. He presented 100 views from 2000 negatives taken by Lieut.

Peary himself in the Arctic regions. On the stage the lecturer had the sledges in which he made part of his journey drawn by six wolf-like dogs. Their Esquimaux driver in his full fur garb was also on the stage for the inspection of the curious. He had charge of the dogs and showed his control over them."

Peary was obsessed with the ambition to reach the North pole and although he failed in several expeditions, each time he approached nearer and nearer until he finally won undying fame by reaching the pole on April 6, 1909.

He was made a rear admiral of the American navy in recognition of his discovery, but not being much of a navigator in the ordinary sense, he has neither sought nor attained distinction as an admiral. When the war broke out, however, he offered his services to the government in whatever capacity he might be most useful and he was given a controlling part in the expedition department. It is needless to say that a man of Peary's indomitable perseverance will be an inspiration in whatever service he undertakes.

But as to the North pole and Peary's discoveries there, on his return after reaching the pole, he reported that he had discovered a hitherto unknown land which was named "Crocker Land." This, however, turned out to be merely a mirage, according to the McMillan expedition which reached the pole later. The faith of Admiral Peary, however, was not questioned as he was not at the pole to explore the regions in the vicinity except those which he

had actually passed over in his journey. What he supposed was Crocker Land was merely a cloud formation that presented the appearance of a snow-clad plateau. Such phenomena are not unfrequent in polar regions.

Admiral Peary had none of the fake privacies of Dr. Cook, who announced that he had discovered the North pole before Peary had reached it. He exploited his claims in Norway and Belgium, but his imposture was soon discovered as his records, though faked with great ingenuity, did not bear out his claims.

Nevertheless, Dr. Cook to this day has supporters who argue that he did reach the pole. They lay some stress on the fact that the pole moves. But assuming that it does move slightly, there is no probability that its peregrinations extended so far south as Greenland, the north of which was the extreme limit of Dr. Cook's expedition. As to the movements of the North pole, Prof. George A. Hill of the observatory at Washington, after life-long experiments in collaboration with other astronomers, has demonstrated that the pole does move, its position changing within a circle of 60 feet in diameter. Hence the authentic North pole is not the pole which men point out on the charts. In 1909, according to Prof. Hill, the wandering pole passed within a foot of the charted North pole and according to the same authority, it wanders about once about once in 14 years. It is assumed that if the axis theory of the pole is absolutely true, the South pole describes

motions just the reverse of those made by the North pole. That, however, has not yet been determined, although the South pole was reached by Capt. Amundsen, Dec. 11, 1911.

The magnetic pole which is continually shifting is about 13 degrees from the geographical North pole. It is expected that after the war the explorers will flock to the North pole, using airplanes which have been developed so wonderfully during the past few years. A special type of engine will have to be constructed to withstand the intense cold without "taking a chill" that might cause the aviators to be left where they would have little hope of escape on foot.

Heavy Storms in February
Says the old Sun:
"This is the worst storm of the season (Feb. 20).
"The howling of the wind all night told of a raging gale. The wind came from the south and strange to say, it was a biting wind and brought with it a heavy snow.
"February is proving a tough month after all, for three snow storms following in quick succession have been heavy ones.
"The street railway company keeps cars running on all the lines all night.
"This morning has been a rough one for the motormen, and trips have been made at irregular intervals.
"The snow in the suburbs has drifted badly, and sidewalks which were shoveled are now knee deep in snow. The storm has done but little damage."

THE OLD TIMER.

PREPARING FOR THE SPRING OFFENSIVE



This photograph, taken in the Verdun neighborhood, shows the French putting a giant gun into place. On account of the great calibre of this gun it must be mounted on a concrete base before it can be brought into action. At the top of the picture can be seen the edges of branches hung above by the French cannonniers to hide the monster from Boche aviators.

REAL SPORTSMAN RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTION OF GAME

BY MORRIS ACKERMAN.
Famous Hunter and Trapper.
With the convening of every state legislature there is always the question of fish and game legislation. In many states legislation of this character consumes as much time as any other.

Frederick Dugdale, M.D.
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, neuritis, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy, CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula, and rectal diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment. Lowell Office, 57 Central Street. Hours: Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8. Consultation, Examination, Advice, FREE.

Has it ever occurred to you who is responsible for this condition?

Is it the farmer? Is it the business man? Is it the man who wants to fish and hunt all the time irrespective of what happens to our fish and game? In the main it is none of these. Neither is this legislation requested by the morbid abstainer who decries the killing of fish and game—it is the demand of the law-abiding, red-blooded angler and hunter who spends a few days or at most a few weeks each year with rod and gun.

It is the chap who believes fishing and hunting an honorable means of recreation and wants to retain it for all time to come. It is the sportsman—the man of the outdoors, the backbone of our national manhood.

Ninety-nine cases out of 100 the man asking for fish and game legislation are after shorter open seasons, smaller bag limits or protection of certain fish and game which under the present laws are unfair to certain species of fish and game.

Three million and a half dollars are paid into the various state treasuries each year by American hunters. They

want that money used to conserve our wild life. They want good laws and strict enforcement of them. They want state game farms established and encouraged. They want state fish hatcheries maintained and encouraged.

Today as never before in the history of this country has the American sportsman been needed by his country. Fishing and hunting retained means continued generations of clean and ready men for the work of the United States, in times of peace as well as war.

ACKERMAN'S ANSWERS
Have you the record of the largest muskellunge ever caught? What was the length? How large did the gizzard ANGLER.

The heaviest "lunge" we ever heard of weighed 30 pounds and was nearly six feet long. We would think this about the limit for size.

I have a shotgun with a small dent in the barrel. Can you tell me how to remove it? HUNTER.

The safest way is to take it to a gunsmith. The dent is not serious and can be readily removed.

POCKETBOOK containing even of money and many bills lost between Central st., Cook's shoe and shoe store and Broadway st. returned to Mrs. Jessie Darslow, 102 Congress st.

HELP WANTED

MANAGER wanted in every section to appoint agents for new improved world's greatest profit sharing and trade increasing device. Offer cash register, \$75 weekly easily earned; finish beautiful; rented or sold on easy payments; thousands now in use. Write free literature. \$2.75 a case. If we still have openings in your section. American Electric Piano Works, Dept. 12, Chicago, Ill.

CHAUFFEURS wanted by the U. S. Government school just forming. License guaranteed. Auburn Motor Car Co., Thorndike street.

FRENCH DRIVER wanted at Jean's Laundry, 219 Market st.

GIRL wanted to assist in office work; state qualifications and wages enclosed by mail. Address 1-31, Sun Office.

Help Wanted
LABORERS for the city.
SECOND CLASS FIREMAN out of town.
TEAMSTER for government contract.
Other help wanted. Call at the NATIONAL LABOR AGENCY
Today and Monday, 17 Thorndike St.

Tool Maker Wanted
On Power Press tools, punching and forming. Also Tool Maker for Sewing Machine tools. Permanent. New factory. Pleasant surroundings. No labor troubles. Immediate action necessary. Write P-34, Sun Office.

WOODSMEN
Wanted
For New Hampshire; handy camps to railroad; small fares which we advance, and they are free if you stay the season. Ship daily from THE NATIONAL LABOR AGENCY
17 Thorndike St., Lowell.

LOST AND FOUND
SMALL POCKETBOOK lost in Page's at bakery counter. Reward if returned to Page's Office.

FEMALE PEP, Atreidae, black and tan, lost Friday on Andover road. Notify H. V. Pickard, Andover Road, North Tewksbury. Tel. 1620.

WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PEN lost Wednesday morning on Paige or Kirk Sts. No. 524 on pen. Reward if returned to Merrimack Square Theatre box office.

HOME RIMMED SPECTACLES lost Wednesday evening on Merrimack st. Reward at 47 Market st.

POCKETBOOK containing even of money and many bills lost between Central st., Cook's shoe and shoe store and Broadway st. returned to Mrs. Jessie Darslow, 102 Congress st.

HELP WANTED

TEAMSTER wanted. Apply Ames Pratt Co., 750 Dutton st.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, wanted for factory office; state age, salary and reference. Write N-3, Sun Office.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wanted, with fireman's 2nd class license; state references and full particulars. Write P-35, Sun Office.

SALESMAN wanted to call on general, dry goods and drug stores, etc., for well known popular priced jewelry specialties, attractively displayed; liberal commission; references required. Munster Bros., 481-493 Broadway, N. Y. City.

DIAMOND TENDER and cotton weavers wanted for out-of-town; most honest; from 5:30 to 6 o'clock, at Address Service Bureau, 325 Middlesex street.

WOOLLEN SPINNERS wanted for out-of-town; fireman, 2d class license, 33rd month, board, room and laundry; outside labor; steady work, \$2.75 a day; machinists, local, 45¢ an hour. Middlesex Service Bureau, 325 Middlesex st.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, \$100 a month; stenographer, kitchen women, house girls, local and out-of-town; worsted cap spinners, \$16-47 a week, out-of-town; cotton weavers, spinners, spinners, under for out-of-town; cotton weavers, local. Middlesex Service Bureau, 325 Middlesex st.

DESIGNER experienced on small electrical apparatus wanted; one capable of taking charge of drafting time if necessary; state age and experience; permanent position. Address G. H. Bernard, P. O. Box 1075, Detroit, Mich.

FIVE LADIES, bright and capable, desired to travel, demonstrate and sell their "Fruit and Nut" product; full road fare paid. Goodrich Drug Company, Dept. 391, Omaha, Neb.

WOMAN wanted for all round kitchen work, at 11 Webster st.

MEN-WOMEN wanted immediately for government clerical positions; \$100 a month; steady work; free. Franklin Institute Dept. 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

TABLE GIRL and general woman wanted; pay \$5 and \$8 a week; go home for profit; \$100 a month; steady work; free. Franklin Institute Dept. 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES Fascinating home business (filing, postcards, pictures, etc.) spare time for profit; \$100 a month; steady work; free. Franklin Institute Dept. 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

WOMAN about 35 wanted for dentist office; having had experience in a store or office; must be well recommended. Write P-36, Sun Office.

MORE AGENTS, horse-drawn, wanted; big profits; sales guaranteed. Postcard Market, 540 Middlesex st.

\$100 A MONTH, government jobs; men and women wanted; list of jobs open free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED
Experienced Warper.
Apply Musketaquid Mills, Howe Street.

WOOLEN MILL HELP
Wanted at once. Pleasant surroundings, attractive houses for family of workers at low rent. Talbot Mills, North Billerica.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

4 TEENEMENTS and a store for sale near South end Market. See Charles E. Leary, 271 Gorham st. Tel. 1504.

LARGE 2-APARTMENT HOUSE for sale, with modern fixtures; fine location near Ayer house; rent \$450; price \$4500; money wanted now. Write P-60, Sun Office.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSES for sale, near West end st., 5 rooms and toilet to each; yearly rental \$180; this property is never vacant; price \$1800; easy terms. D. F. Leary, Hildreth bldg.

TO LET
6-ROOM TENEMENT to let, with bath and gas; near Court House; \$3 per week. Inquire at 271 Gorham st.

2 ROOMS and kitchenette to let, furnished; heat and light; 1 minute walk from square. Inquire 15 Fourth st.

WANTED
OLD FALSE TEETH wanted. Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2.00 to \$15 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Maser, 200 E. 11th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

RECORDS, Victor and Columbia double discs wanted; also books, paper novels. Merritt's Bookstore, 277 Middlesex st.

SITUATIONS WANTED
SITUATION wanted by tool maker and machinist; first class. Write P-62, Sun Office.

SPECIAL NOTICES
IF YOU WISH to be properly fitted with glasses, call on Charles P. McGrath, 271 Gorham st., Lowell, Mass. Broken lenses duplicated.

GAS FIRE in any coal stove from coal oil; beats coal; agents everywhere. Winder Burner, Dept. 6, Columbus, Ohio.

NOW IS THE TIME to have your trees, vines and shrubs pruned. Henry E. Reed, 83 Cosgrove st. Tel. 5023-W.

RHEUMATISM REMEDY sent free. Write to H. H. Clark, 150 Nassau st., New York.

ING RHEUMATIC REMEDY; no medicine, rubbing or dieting; when cured send \$1. The Edward Clark Co., 150 Nassau st., New York.

MADAM MAY, clairvoyant, if in trouble

LORD READING TAKES HIS CREDENTIALS TO THE PRESIDENT



Lord Reading, the new British ambassador, leaving the state department at Washington with Secretary Lansing, to go to the White House and present his credentials to President Wilson.

UNITED STATES USING LESS BRITISH TIN

Imports of tin into the United States during the calendar year 1917 showed a slight increase notwithstanding the difficulties experienced by American importers in getting foreign

GRANDMOTHER KNEW

There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

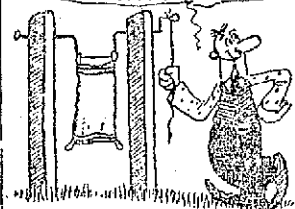
Muskerole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Just massage Muskerole in with the finger-tips gently. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears.

Use Muskerole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chublain, hotbed feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia), 30c and 60c jars, hospital size \$2.50.

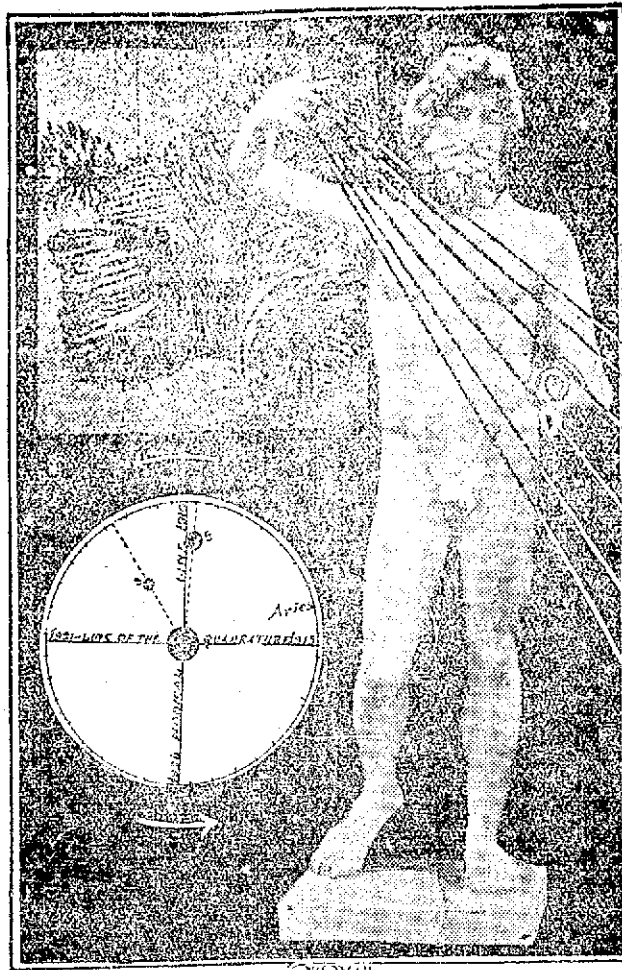


"YOU COME WALKIN' IN AN YOU SAY HELLO JOE AN I SAY HELLO THEN YOU SAY 'DO YOU GIVE YOUR DOG ANY EXERCISE?' THEN I SAY 'YES HE GOES FOR A TRAMP NEARLY EVERY DAY!'"



TRYING TO RING A TOWEL—Ephraim

PLANETS SPELL KAISER'S DOOM IN MARCH



By Prof. Albert F. Porta (Noted Astronomer and Mathematician)

If history interprets aright the influence of stars, the war will end in March.

It's the doom month for Hohenzollernism.

The law of planetary energy has decreed it—a law whose operation can be traced through great conflicts since medieval times.

Jupiter, the war god, has written kismet for the Kaiser.

This great planet has been the German tyrant's malevolent deity, fanning the mounting lust for world conquest into battle flame. In him the Hun has found a font of brutal energy.

By all the testimony of astronomy and history, Jupiter exercises such an evil influence upon mankind when he rides certain areas of the heavens.

His powerful electro-magnetic energy, capable of discharging the earth's crust in quakes and volcanic eruptions, also seems to stir the thin crust of caution and civilization from the natural barbarian.

It was when Jupiter was in his dominating quadrature position during 1871-72 that the Kaiser hatched his juggernaut to the star of battles.

But now, rolling on in his 12-year orbit about the sun, he hovers near the line where his beneficent influence is weakest, his electro-magnetic energy lowest—where most great wars have ended and tyrannical power has toppled.

On March 1 the great planet is directly on this ascending nodal line of the sun, as astronomy terms it.

History underwrites my prediction. It shows that the beginning and climax of important wars coincide in remarkable regularity with the quadrature position of Jupiter. I have traced this connection through a period of 520 years, beginning with the Crusades.

Thus for the present war has followed this law of Jovian dominance.

The German emperor, ultra saturated with brutal energy, displayed the maximum of criminal power in 1914-15, just as Jupiter was approaching and crossing the line of quadrature. Thereafter his pugnacious energy diminished little by little, corresponding to the decreasing electro-magnetic force of the battle star. And now, as Jupiter is speeding into the "line of March," the highly tyrant is near his end.

Here are the facts which science contributes toward, fulfillment...

A sculptured representation of Jupiter, the war god, from whom the Kaiser has drawn his malevolent energy, according to Prof. Albert F. Porta. Above, at the left, is shown a sun spot produced by the planet Jupiter, and in the white circle the orbit about the sun, indicating the lines of quadrature and the ascending nodal line—the "peace line" in the heavens which the big planet will cross in March.



Electro-magnetism is the universal energy that holds world to world and the stars in their courses. It speeds across interstellar space with incalculable speed.

Jupiter, largest of the planets and comparatively near the earth, wields greater electro-magnetic influence upon this globe than all the other planets combined. Through conjunction and opposition with other planets it produces sunspots which have cataclysmic effect.

While science as yet has not weighed this influence upon human beings, it seems a reasonable deduction that planetary energy does play an important part in the destiny of nations.

History bolsters such an interpretation of available data.

The offer of the conditions is now generally admitted. And I have proven that earthquakes and volcanic eruptions can be definitely predicted through sun spots produced by planetary configuration. It is but one logical step further to assert that the influence upon man, as you, imperceptible, can and will be definitely calculable.

The Kaiser's fate will be an interesting case in point.

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Observers of the total eclipse must not expect the sky to be as dark as the night sky—far from it. Good eyes should have no difficulty in reading ordinary newspaper print out of doors.

HERE IS THE WAY DENVER PUT OVER A BIG FOOD PRODUCTION CAMPAIGN

Communities throughout the country are organizing for community garden work for 1918 and thousands of inquiries are being made of the War Food Garden commission at Washington for suggestions as to how to proceed.

Wonderful campaigns were conducted last year by the Backyard and Vacant Lot Garden association at Trenton, N. J.; the Trenton Emergency Food Garden commission at Trenton, N. J.; the Cleveland, Ohio, Mayor's War Garden committee; the Vacant Lot association in Philadelphia, and many others. These stand as fine examples of what community effort will do.

In Denver, Colo., a campaign was handled by Prof. E. L. Clarke, of the Berkeley school of the Denver Union Water company and the newspapers, which in the opinion of Charles La-throp Pack, president of the War Food Garden commission, is as fine an example of combined community effort as will be found anywhere in the country. Two million dollars' worth of vegetables was raised. The national commission met its war garden primers just as it is doing this year to the schools, the newspapers, the libraries and the individuals needing them.

In order to help other communities which are planning war garden planting and community effort in food production the War Food Garden commission, which sent its garden primers to the water company, sent out for their instruction and guidance a part of the report of Prof. Clarke as follows:

"Sunday, March 18, 1917, the Denver Union Water company announced that as its part in the great national food production and conservation campaign, it would give free water to

FIRST WOMAN TO SEE RUINED VERDUN

Miss Kathleen Burke of the Scottish hospitals was in the fighting zone four times during important engagements and enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to enter the ruined



KATHLEEN BURKE, C.R.E.

city of Verdun after the Germans' first attempt to capture it. She has returned home to lecture to American women on women's part in the war. As nurse and correspondent her services in Europe won her the new order of Commander of the British Empire, conferred by King George.

All of its customers in Denver who would convert a vacant lot into a vegetable garden; that it would establish a vegetable garden department and that it had arranged with myself to take charge of its garden work.

"The vegetable garden department of the company organized with myself in charge, Miss Maud Walter as clerk and stenographer, and Mrs. Martha A. Shute and G. F. Wentworth as visiting gardeners.

"In all, the water company issued 4521 permits for vacant lot gardens. This was in addition and entirely separate from the 3122 paid water licenses issued in the usual way. Four thousand six hundred and twenty-one lots are nearly equivalent to 332 acres, which gives some idea of the amount of new ground last season devoted to garden purposes.

"The 30,122 paid water licenses provided for garden irrigation in back yards or elsewhere. Those who took pains to observe estimated that there were more than 5000 dry land gardens in the city. So in all it was estimated by those best able to judge that there were more than 35,000 gardens in Denver last summer. This was a magnificent showing, provided an immense addition to the food supply of Denver, and therefore of the state and nation.

"The sudden expansion of the garden industry naturally found the seed houses unprepared to meet the unusual demands. Several of the seed houses sold their regular five-cent packet of seeds at a cent and a half rate when ordered through the schools in the wholesale lots.

"The surprise of the season and the most gratifying garden crop was the potato.

"Those best qualified to judge, estimate that with all the new ground converted to gardens last season there were still left 20,000 acres in Denver to grow weeds, breed disease and mar the beauty of the city.

"The water company engaged Miss Susanne Thompson, domestic science expert of the South Side high school, to give a series of lectures and demonstrations on the subject of canning, drying and other methods of food preservation.

"The Denver Gas & Electric Light company contributed a hall and cooking equipment for the meetings. Miss Thompson gave thirty-one lectures and demonstrations, showing how to take care of all sorts of vegetables and fruits by the most approved and scientific methods. Between five and six thousand women attended these meetings, carrying away the knowledge of what to do themselves, and the ability to help their neighbors in the preservation of garden products, which was information very badly needed in many cases.

As the golden autumn approached, it became apparent that the Denver garden, after all the discouragements, disappointments and individual defeats had been a remarkable success. Hard work, persistent effort and American

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, July 8th, 1915.

"We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy, Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.

initiative to dare new things had completely justified and rewarded it. It was estimated that fully \$2,000,000 worth of vegetables had been grown and that amount of food added to the national supply; a most satisfactory and gratifying outcome.

"Naturally, with such fine gardens and such a harvest of excellent vegetables many people wanted a chance to show some of their products. The second annual city garden exhibit for children, held under the auspices of the Denver Mothers' congress, furnished such an opportunity.

"During the month of September a number of the schools held local garden exhibits. Children were invited to bring their best vegetables and flowers and arrange them for display in halls, class rooms or neighboring buildings. Most of those exhibits showed an excellence of garden products that surprised all visitors.

"It is well to say that the last season, with all of its success, can be regarded as only the beginning of a great movement. People have learned many facts about planting, cultivation, combating pests, the folly of too much water, and a thousand other things that will be valuable and useful in the days to come. Let us hope that war gardens as such are a thing of the past. But whether this awful war continues or not, the lessons of the last summer should teach us, as gardeners, to give us better food, make us more independent, and afford healthy and remunerative exercise."

MORE DEADLY THAN A MAD DOG'S BITE

The bite of a rabid dog is no longer deadly, due to the new famous Pasteur treatment, but the slow, living death, the resultant of poisoning of the system by deadly uric acid is as sure and inevitable as day follows night.

No other organs of the human body are so important to health making as the kidneys and bladder. Keep your kidneys clean and your bladder in working condition and you need have no fear of disease. Don't try to cheat nature. It is a cruel master. When ever you experience backache, nervousness, difficulty in passing urine, "get on the job." Your kidneys and bladder require immediate attention. Don't delay. This is the time to take the built by the horns. GOLD MEDAL Haaren Oil Capsules will do the trick. For over two hundred years they have proven meritorious in the treatment of diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bladder. It is a world-famous remedy, in use as household necessity for over 200 years.

If you have been doctoring with out results, get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haaren Oil Capsules today. Absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box.

Personal Borrowing on a Business Basis

WHEN you borrow on THE MORRIS PLAN, you are making a business transaction in a businesslike way for a small loan—exactly as the manufacturer borrows large sums at a commercial bank.

If you need \$50.00 to \$500.00 or more, for a useful purpose, THE MORRIS PLAN will loan it to you on your character and earning power. Loans are made for one year at 6 per cent. discount, plus a small investigation fee.

An easy payment plan is provided—payments being at the rate of \$1.00 a week for every \$50.00 borrowed.

THE MORRIS PLAN way has become the national method of borrowing for self-respecting wage-earners and salaried men.

Your Liberty Loan Bond or Savings Bank Book accepted for full value as collateral for loan at 6 per cent. discount.



Lowell Morris Plan Co.

13 SHATTUCK STREET Capital \$100,000

Open Daily 9 to 5. Mondays 9 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

Saturdays 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HORSE SHOEING CARRIAGE REPAIRING

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Our shop practically saved from the fire and we are still on the job. Bring in your work.

C. H. HANSON CO., INC.

ROCK STREET

SUN'S ECLIPSE DUE SOON

This photo of a total solar eclipse in 1901 shows the black disk of the moon directly over the face of the sun as it will appear on June 8. The light streaming out is the sun's corona, a key to solar mysteries which astronomers can photograph for study only during the brief period of total eclipse.

Tokyo and Manila, sweep northeastern, pass two hundred miles to the south of the Aleutian Islands and, gradually changing to a south-easterly course, enter the state of Washington at Southport. The central line of the shadow path will pass through Baker City in north-eastern Oregon, Pocatello in Idaho, Green River in Wyoming, Grifton (then under south of Denver, in Colorado, Ashland in Kansas, midway between Tulsa and McAlester in Oklahoma, ten miles south of Yazoo City in Mississippi, seven miles south of Orlando in Florida, and end at sunset about three hundred miles out at sea amongst the Bahamas Islands.

The total phase at Baker City will occur at 2:05 Pacific standard time; at Jackson, Mississippi, 2:35 Central standard time; and correspondingly for other points along the line. The duration of the total phase at Baker City will be 1 minute 52 seconds; at Denver 1 minute 31 seconds; and so on.

The width of the shadow path in Washington and Oregon will be about seventy miles, and in eastern Florida forty-five miles.

Intending observers can select their point of observation by drawing a straight line through the cities mentioned and locating themselves "preferably within fifteen or twenty miles of that line."

The interesting eclipse phenomena begin to be in evidence about sunrise, before totality is complete, when the brilliant flames shooting up from the solar surface, known as the prominences, first appear. The solar corona becomes faintly visible a few seconds

before, between 10 and the sun, faintly revealing completely the round body of the sun, the sky darkens, the beautiful solar corona bursts into view, and the brighter stars become visible. We cannot hope to understand the nature of all these phenomena, but we shall have studied thoroughly all parts of it, including those parts observable only during eclipse.

Astronomers later, very considerably, the orbit of the earth around the sun, the orbit of the moon around the earth, and the position of the moon and the earth to those orbits. It is for them an easy task to calculate just when the sun, moon and earth will be in a straight line, and where the moon's shadow will fall on the earth.

In the eclipse of June 8 the moon's shadow will touch the earth at sunrise, at a point about midway between

the last trace of the solar crescent disappears, and flashes into full glory, the instant totality arrives. The accompanying illustration gives some idea as to the form and structure of the corona.

The corona streamers extend out in all directions from the sun, the longest sometimes to a distance five-fold the sun's diameter.

The corona supplies the chief element of the chemical composition, the conditions existing within it, its relation to the rest of the sun, and the reasons for its existence. The corona appears to be a mixture of gases and finely divided solid particles. A great many other problems relating to the outer structure of the sun and to the sun's surroundings also receive attention.

Observers of the total eclipse must not expect the sky to be as dark as the night sky—far from it. Good eyes should have no difficulty in reading ordinary newspaper print out of doors.

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House Cleaning Time IS NEAR AT HAND

Let us help you by giving your Curtains, Draperies, Rugs, Down Puffs and Blankets a thorough cleaning by our superior dry cleansing process.

Special Values in Knitting Yarn, Khaki and Gray

Bay State Dye House

54 PRESCOTT STREET.

Strand Shoe Repairing Shop

Announces the opening of the newest and most modern shoe repairing establishment in the city. Our shop is equipped with entirely new machinery of the latest type

Goodyear Welt Shoe Repairing System

WE REBUILD SHOES

Strand Building 118 Central Street

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

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CUT THE PASSENGER SERVICE

The common sense people of this city and state, we opine, would readily cut out half the railroad passenger service if that would help to overcome the freight congestion that threatens not only a coal famine, but a food famine. The passenger service at present is perhaps twice what would meet our more urgent necessities if properly handled. Why not cut it one half and add the coal, the locomotives and the men thus saved to the freight-end of the business?

If we are to judge from the passenger service between Lowell and Boston, it would seem that there is ample opportunity for such a change. But the passenger service has already been cut down, we may be told. Yes, it has, but there are still many passenger trains in operation between Lowell and Boston that might be dropped without any serious loss or inconvenience to the riding public.

The shortage of coal from which the nation suffers, and from which New England is suffering more perhaps than any other part of the country, is admittedly due to railroad congestions and lack of transportation facilities. At present the industries of Lowell and other Massachusetts mill cities are threatened with suspension for lack of coal, and yet it is alleged that the railroads are handling all the freight they possibly can. A glance at the railroad timetable shows that there are 25 passenger trains running in either direction between Lowell and Boston daily from 5:30 a. m. till 11:40 p. m. To meet an emergency such as at present confronts us in the coal shortage, why could not this service be cut down fully one half until such times as the coal supply becomes normal? We believe the public would rather suffer inconvenience in the passenger service than have to continue to shiver in their homes and see the suspension of industries upon which the people depend for sustenance, and some of which are employed on government contracts of the most urgent kind. If the passenger service were reduced by one half, a number of men and locomotives would be released for other duties and if applied to the freight service should greatly aid in bringing the necessary relief in the fuel situation. Anybody who rides upon the passenger trains between Lowell and Boston can see that some trains are not more than half filled and that there are very few trains without one or more empty cars. This is especially true of the accommodation trains leaving Boston. While they may be pretty well filled on leaving, after they have made a few stops, they have cars to spare, but these are carried in most cases to the end of the route which is Lowell. It seems that if shrewd railroad men are looking for an opportunity to increase the freight facilities, they can easily find it, at least in this locality, by cutting down the passenger service as here indicated. The same state of affairs, we believe, will be found to prevail very generally over the country. That such has not been done already indicates that the companies are not bucking up Mr. McAdoo or the nation as they should. Therefore, we would urge that the passenger service be cut down and the coal, the locomotives and the men thus saved be used in helping to increase and speed up the freight service.

WOMEN TIRED OF LIFE

According to Swiss papers received in this country, the authorities in Germany are taking steps to provide plenty of work for all females from 16 to 70 years of age. It is as a preventive of suicide, the idea being that, when a woman is hauling a plow, or digging potatoes, or at other hard manual labor, she gets so tired that she goes right to sleep at night and does not live awake thinking about how her father, husband, son or brother has been blown to pieces and buried in obedience to the Kaiser.

In Prussia, Westphalia, Saxony and Bavaria the number of suicides in 1917 increased by 16 per cent over previous years, and 75 per cent of the suicides were women. The thing is alarming to the German autocrats, for they cannot increase the population without women. Indeed, it is a blow at autocracy's principal valuation of women. Maybe, if German women from the ages of 16 to 70 work hard enough, they will establish a valuation of themselves on the high level of the ox, the horse and the motor truck. They will, if they are made too tired to suicide.

STILL CRITICIZE HITCHCOCK

Senator Hitchcock's speech against the war department and the management of the war, like that of Senator

ENFORCING THE LIQUOR LAW

We are glad to note that Mayor Thompson has placed upon every man in the police department, high and low, the obligation to exercise special vigilance at all times against the offense of selling liquor to soldiers or procuring it for them in any way, directly or indirectly.

Thus this duty is no longer confined to the liquor squad and the vice squad alone as formerly, but all the other officers of the department are made equally responsible and the superintendent is responsible for seeing that the men on their respective beats observe this order with the utmost vigilance.

The squads in charge of Sergeant Petrie have done splendid work, but they could not cover all points in the city. Hence the new arrangement by Mayor Thompson should bring better results.

The action of Judge Barlett in sentencing the foreigner found selling to soldiers on Elm street to four months in prison will serve as a lesson to others. The sentence in the local court was for illegal keeping and illegal sale. The federal authorities will deal with the offender on the charge of selling liquor to soldiers. If he is convicted, he will probably get six months additional, which will teach him and others of his kind, perhaps, to have more respect for the laws under which they live and particularly for the law that forbids any attempt to demoralize our soldiers.

A few more convictions of this kind will have a deterring effect on those who thought they could carry on this traffic with impunity. Any infraction of this law will now reflect upon Supt. Welch rather than upon Sergeant Petrie. This is as it should be.

PROTECT THE SHEEP

So far as the dog interferes with the sheep raising industry in this or any other state, the dog should be suppressed. The ordinary house dog seldom attacks animals in this way; but occasionally there are found dogs kept apparently for their viciousness. These are the offenders, the night prowlers that do the harm, that seek out the sheep and lambs to attack and kill them.

The sentiment in favor of dogs should not be allowed to operate against any step that may be taken to increase the supply of meat for food and wool for clothing. As between the dog and the sheep we stand for the latter, but this does not mean that the former is to be exterminated. Merely impose such restrictions on large dogs as will lessen their number and prevent their attacking sheep.

HELPING DISCHARGED PRISONERS

The work for the benefit of discharged prisoners is one that must always appeal to the benevolent. The Massachusetts society for aiding discharged prisoners has done good work in this line and needs only the requisite funds to continue its services to the men who leave prison to look for employment in a cold, unsympathetic world. It is unfortunate that so many people treat the fallen with cold, withering contempt instead of trying to lift them up to a higher moral plane.

SEEN AND HEARD

Good books are better company than many persons whom we all know.

How Lincoln Did It

A letter written by Lincoln in reference to a commission for his son, Robert, is worth recalling in times when more or less influence is likely to be brought to bear to procure the rank and pay of an officer.

Back Shaving for Uncle Sam

"He who laughs last, laughs best," is the firm belief of our townsman, Vincent Forrester, now of Camp Devens, near the Hingham Journal. "Vine" in addition to his other duties is also one of the camp barbers. The "next" man in line to him happens to be an Armenian, one of those heavily built fellows who make professional wrestlers. In the course of an altercation or argument with another man in barber shop, "Vine" called the Armenian a "Turk."

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

Free Proof To You

All I want is your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment. I want you to try this treatment—that's all—just try it. That's my only argument.

I've been in the drug business in Fort Wayne for 20 years, nearly everyone knows me and knows about my successful treatment. Over 25 thousand people outside of Fort Wayne have, according to their own statements, been cured by this treatment since I first made this offer public.

If you have Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum, Tetter—never mind how bad—my treatment has cured the worst cases I ever saw—give me a chance to prove my claim.

Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The treatment accomplished in your own case will be given you absolutely FREE.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

POST OFFICE _____

STREET AND NO. _____

PLEASE SEND WITHOUT COST OR OBLIGATION TO ME YOUR FREE PROOF TREATMENT.

J. C. HUTZELL, Druggist, 2612 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NAME _____ AGE _____

POST OFFICE _____

STREET AND NO. _____

NEW YORK AND LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES will be open for one hour together. At present in summer London closes as New York opens.

More leisure time for reading, recre-

Chamberlain, is still bringing indignation and unanswerable denunciation from various newspapers throughout the country. A recent issue of the Dallas (Texas) News shows that Hitchcock and Chamberlain have aided the Kaiser and his tools in convincing the German people that because of blundering, as a power in the war the United States is impotent. It also shows that in absence of any evidence that the senator notified the president of the things of which he complained, there is nothing to show that his motive was purely patriotic as he would have the public believe. Hitchcock has made a speech which must encourage the people of Germany and if it does not discourage the people of this country, it has failed because the people know the charges to be false or also refuse to accept as genuine the charges of a man who has been inconsistent in politics and whose opinions on the war may be biased as a result of the fact that he received part of his education in Germany.

PROTECT THE SHEEP

So far as the dog interferes with the sheep raising industry in this or any other state, the dog should be suppressed. The ordinary house dog seldom attacks animals in this way; but occasionally there are found dogs kept apparently for their viciousness. These are the offenders, the night prowlers that do the harm, that seek out the sheep and lambs to attack and kill them.

The sentiment in favor of dogs should not be allowed to operate against any step that may be taken to increase the supply of meat for food and wool for clothing. As between the dog and the sheep we stand for the latter, but this does not mean that the former is to be exterminated. Merely impose such restrictions on large dogs as will lessen their number and prevent their attacking sheep.

HELPING DISCHARGED PRISONERS

The work for the benefit of discharged prisoners is one that must always appeal to the benevolent. The Massachusetts society for aiding discharged prisoners has done good work in this line and needs only the requisite funds to continue its services to the men who leave prison to look for employment in a cold, unsympathetic world. It is unfortunate that so many people treat the fallen with cold, withering contempt instead of trying to lift them up to a higher moral plane.

SEEN AND HEARD

Good books are better company than many persons whom we all know.

How Lincoln Did It

A letter written by Lincoln in reference to a commission for his son, Robert, is worth recalling in times when more or less influence is likely to be brought to bear to procure the rank and pay of an officer.

Back Shaving for Uncle Sam

"He who laughs last, laughs best," is the firm belief of our townsman, Vincent Forrester, now of Camp Devens, near the Hingham Journal. "Vine" in addition to his other duties is also one of the camp barbers. The "next" man in line to him happens to be an Armenian, one of those heavily built fellows who make professional wrestlers. In the course of an altercation or argument with another man in barber shop, "Vine" called the Armenian a "Turk."

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

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More leisure time for reading, recre-



THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

sidestep the draft even if they had the sidestepping facilities of a centipede. A humming bird has a cinch going through the cave of the winds backwards compared to a slacker trying to squeeze through the draft rule bumble without picking off a few bushel of burrs. And any guy who can shake himself loose from them is sure a troupe of Houdinis.

Pro. Mar. Gen. Crowder is turning out more rules per week than Carter is pills per month. He's got it so, that even if you are under the sod, you gotta prove it. If Hoyle doped out his well known rule book a la Crowder, you'd be violating a rule by playing cards. So that's the way his music roll reads. There are a few perforations in it but they're so small not even a slacker could poke his head through them, and that's some small. So slackers, all there's to it is heads and tails, you lose!

These Wood-Buying Days
Speaking of short measure wood deliveries, the story is told by the Rockland Independent of a dealer in a certain town, never mind where, who buys his product in another locality. Half-way up the street on the way home, the man would stop and drop off part of the cord on the side of the road, and the depleted load would be delivered to the customer, who was none the wiser. Several deliveries in the day received the same treatment.

The result was another load finally assembled by the wayside at a cost only of a guilty conscience. And then, on the other hand, listen to this one. A minister in South Hallowell ordered a cord of hard wood from a dealer in that locality. When it was delivered the minister figured it out that he did not have a full cord and he told the woodman so by phone. "All right," said the dealer. "I told my man to bring you a cord and if he didn't it is his fault. I will be up in the morning and measure it."

When the alto was squared up and an official tally made, it showed that not only had the minister received a full cord but two feet too much. The wood dealer backed up his team and carried the surplus home with him.

Washington
Perhaps no man will ever be as great as was George Washington; perhaps no man again shall see So fine a duty to be done. And yet to each of us there comes the call for courage day by day. Some hear it in the stirring drums. Some meet it in a simpler way. And he shall win the Master's praise Who stands as first today. Bearing the brunt of troubled days And bringing to his task, his best.

The greatness of George Washington was not alone in his success. 'Twas in the way he carried on the faith through days of dark distress. And he failed to reach his goal, had history ordered him to fail. Unhindered would have been his soul, he still would stand among the great. So to the task we first today. As Washingtons each one may stand, Braving danger and dismay, Undaunted for his native land.

We can be Washingtons in this: That none of us shall live a lie; When serpent tongues of venom hiss. Our faith we shall not stultify. Through danger's dark and dreadful hour.

We too can stand, as once he stood, Clinging with all our faith and power, Unto the dreams we have set on foot. The humblest of us can be great. Re meeting, head erect, each fear, And battling each enigma of fate. By holding ever to our best.

—EDGAR A. GUEST.

"THE ALWAYS ON THE JOB" FELLOW MAKES HIS WAY TO THE FRONT

BY REV. CHARLES STELZLE
To be the master of one's self is the first and most fundamental thing. And this is largely a question of personal calibre and equipment. In almost every case, it's a matter of development.

It's easy to stop when the job becomes difficult—and find a excuse that will be accepted by our friends and be a comfort to ourselves.

Those who DO succeed get there principally because they hang on when others let-go, and not because they actually possess more original power. There are, of course, the great mass of drifters, who will never attempt to swim against the tide, but I have in mind the average fellow whose honest purpose it is to excel.

Furthermore, it is in the little things that most men fall down. It isn't the big obstacle that trips us—we'll surmount that and win out. Sometimes it's only a word spoken at a critical moment which either makes or unmakes a fellow. An opinion expressed, a criticism made, a judgment given—and the keen judge of men sizes you up and generally puts you where you belong.

He doesn't always hit it right but there's usually a character and life back of your remark, and your airtight man of the world knows it. You will undoubtedly get another chance, but for the present you've lost it.

Sometimes it's a matter of dress. A frayed then collar, worth at the time less than a nickel, has cost more a man the chance of a lifetime. "Cheap, careless, slovenly" was the verdict of the relentless judge, and the opportunity was gone.

There are geniuses who can afford to be slovenly but you've got to prove that you're a genius before you can afford to be it slovenly.

In the end it's the man who really is on the job seven days in the week, who will win out. Not in the same way every day, of course, for if he has good sense, he'll get strength for his job on the first day of the week before he starts in for the week work.

But always, whether he works or plays, whether he reads or writes, whether he talks or thinks, or thinks and talks—always on the job—that's the fellow who will make his way to the front, while others step aside.

Thomas A. Stanton of Whenton, Ill., formerly manager of Gov. Lowden's farm, recently paid \$10,000 for a pig 10 months old. He paid at the rate of \$33.33 1/3 a pound, which is said to be the highest price for pork on record.

Daily Bulletin from War Work Headquarters 119 MERRIMACK STREET

Build Ships! We Must Build Ships! Enroll Now!

IF GERMANY WINS?

"Impossible!" you say. Four years ago a world war was "impossible." Then our getting into it was "impossible!" The Russian revolution and the Italian disaster, the set-back to Gen. Haig—all were "impossible" according to the wisacres. But all these "impossibilities" have happened.

God forbid that Germany should win! Yet it is possible. And all the more so because we fail to see it. So long as we shut our eyes to the facts and the danger, we help her to win. America aroused, armed, prepared, is invincible. But half-awake, half-armed, she would be easy prey.

Germany now holds the principal things she is after. She needs only a little breathing time to recuperate and lighten her grip so that it cannot be loosened in a hundred years. Shall we give her that breathing time?

Let us not kid ourselves with big words nor indulge in pipe-dreams of impracticable security. Self-confidence is a good thing, but over-confidence has lost many a fight. Let us stop "hitting the pipe" and hit the Kaiser—hard.

What will it mean now that Germany will get wheat and materials from Ukraine? Got to get busy quick.

THE JOINT CAMPAIGN

Is trying to raise \$30,000 to "carry on" with the Red Cross of Lowell, the Public Safety Committee, the Boy Scouts, these organizations for work in Lowell are doing the work for NOTHING every day. All funds collected for the Salvation Army, the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. are for our boys "over there." Would you willingly work every day for nothing? Or can you help the boys any way but by giving?

If you are a patriot and a true American send your cash to the Headquarters, 119 Merrimack street, and don't be "tight," give all you can.

Save Time—Ask Us—Call, Write or Phone War Work Headquarters, 119 Merrimack Street.

Telephones 5726-5497.



—the name of an electric washerwoman that's always on the job.

\$10.00 Brings the Thor to Your Home

—Never eats—never sleeps—never falls, tireless. Pays for itself in one year.

FREE DEMONSTRATION

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS

On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

OUR SHOE SALE

has been a winner. Several of the higher priced lots have been practically sold out.

There is for today, a good assortment of Men's Shoes in black and tan leathers, that sold for \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50. now

\$3.75

A SALE OF FINE SHIRTS FOR 95c

This is the most successful Shirt Sale we ever held—Hundreds of prudent men have profited by it.

There are 1000 Shirts yet to sell—just as good patterns, just as good values as when we started the sale—full \$1.50 values, for

95c

PUTNAM & SON CO. 166 Central Street.



REPORT OF BIRTHS

- 1—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Neylon of 44 Arterey st., a daughter.
- 2—To Mr. and Mrs. James Allison of 59 Alton st., a daughter.
- 3—To Mr. and Mrs. Jean B. Tetreault of 255 Aiken st., a son.
- 4—To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Staveley of 143 Baldwin st., a son.
- 5—To Mr. and Mrs. Ole E. Larsen of 40 Corbett st., a son.
- 6—To Mr. and Mrs. James E. Stuart of 40 W. Adams st., a son.
- 7—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Collins of 33 Stately st., a daughter.
- 8—To Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert L. Ball of 351 Worthen st., a daughter.
- 9—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lettrall of 172 Pleasant st., a daughter.
- 10—To Mr. and Mrs. Hector Mailloux of 140 Main st., a son.
- 11—To Mr. and Mrs. George J. Austin of 78 Austin st., a daughter.
- 12—To Mr. and Mrs. Jan Danilewicz of 115 Church st., a daughter.
- 13—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Centu of 218 Chester st., a son.
- 14—To Mr. and Mrs. James Davelis of 423 Suffolk st., sons (twins).
- 15—To Mr. and Mrs. Clifton F. Hedrick of 140 Main st., a son.
- 16—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Griffiths of 262 School st., a son.
- 17—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bingley of 1022 Corbett st., a son.
- 18—To Mr. and Mrs. George Page of 9 Chestnut st., a daughter.
- 19—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Brown of 53 Crawley st., a daughter.
- 20—To Mr. and Mrs. Aristotle Maralopoulos of 148 Market st., a daughter.
- 21—To Mr. and Mrs. John E. Sundeloh of 150 West 1st st., a son.
- 22—To Mr. and Mrs. Manuel A. Allegre of 75 Prince st., a son.
- 23—To Mr. and Mrs. William Driscoll of 25 Cross st., a son.
- 24—To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Casey of 176 Adams st., a son.
- 25—To Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Sweat of 400 Stevens st., a son.
- 26—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lebel of 48 Ferry lane, a son.
- 27—To Mr. and Mrs. Zephirin Houle of 78 Rock st., a son.
- 28—To Mr. and Mrs. Lee W. Sawyer of 156 Forest st., a son.
- 29—To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander W. Pawcett of 204 Grand st., a son.
- 30—To Mr. and Mrs. James O'Flahaven of 62 Colonial st., a daughter.
- 31—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rodriguez of 513 Gorham st., a daughter.
- 32—To Mr. and Mrs. Marion H. Taylor of 78 1/2 st., a son.
- 33—To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Lefebvre of 292 West Tenth st., a daughter.
- 34—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin of 1022 Corbett st., a son.
- 35—To Mr. and Mrs. John Saluta of 240 West 1st st., a son.
- 36—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roux of 7 White st., a daughter.
- 37—To Mr. and Mrs. William Vincent of 60 Beaulieu st., a daughter.
- 38—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hemlow of 7 Charles st., a son.
- 39—To Mr. and Mrs. James F. Casey of 23 Warnock st., a son.
- 40—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Lynch of 816 Lakeview av., a daughter.
- 41—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gagnon of 120 Aiken st., a son.
- 42—To Mr. and Mrs. David Gilchrist of 513 Gorham st., a daughter.
- 43—To Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Masse of 45 Fisher st., a son.
- 44—To Mr. and Mrs. John Saluta of 240 West 1st st., a son.
- 45—To Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Swenson of 1 Corbett pl., a daughter.
- 46—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pomerleau of 88 Corbett st., a son.
- 47—To Mr. and Mrs. John Pearson of 42 Saratoga st., a daughter.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY

Books, Advice and List of Inventions Wanted FREE

Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured.

WATSON E. COLEMAN

PATENT LAWYER

324 F Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR \$2.75 AND UP

And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very lowest prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed.

MAX GOLDSTEIN

465 Chelmsford st. Tel. 2829

WRESTLING

BOWLING

BASEBALL

BASKETBALL

POLO



JIM LONDOS

Who Meets Dr. Roller at Playhouse Monday Night.

Jim Londos, the "Greek Gotch" who is scheduled to meet Dr. Roller, in a catch-as-catch-can match at the Playhouse on Monday night, is in great condition for the bout, and feels confident that he will add another victory to his list. He has remained in Lowell since his last bout here, and has put in considerable work in preparation for the match.

Londos, while only 22 years of age, is one of the best wrestlers in the country. He has met all comers and to date has never been defeated. His greatest bout was with Stranger Lewis, with whom he went three hours to a draw. He has a standing offer to meet this champion, and expects that a victory over such a formidable opponent as Roller will give him a greater opportunity to get on with the title holder.

Dr. Roller's ability as a mat artist is well known to all. He is a prac-

ticing physician, with offices in New York. He learned to wrestle when in college, and after winning the amateur championship of the United States, he went into the professional ranks, and met and defeated many of the finest workmen in the country, the great Gotch being the man to check his world's title aspirations.

Dr. Roller has written several books on wrestling. The game always had a fascination for Roller, and despite a constantly growing practice that demands the attention of several physicians, he continues to wrestle and bars no man in the country.

Money on the Way

The following telegram was received at The Sun office today:

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—

Sporting Editor of The Sun, Lowell, Mass. Am mailing one hundred dollar check for appearance forfeit for Londos match today.

DR. B. F. ROLLER.

league trouble. The catching will be shared by Sam Agnew, Wally Schang and Forrest Cady. Hobby and McInnis will be at first, Scott at short, and Gardiner at third. Barrow may have a little trouble hitting his outfield and second sack, but if Frazer can trade as successfully this spring as he did during the winter these difficulties should be taken care of.

SPORTING NEWS

Polo is enjoying a great season all around the circuit.

Wrestling promises to stage a "come-back" here this season.

The local amateur basketball teams are enjoying a very successful season.

The City Bowling league has decided to return to the former plan and roll on Tuesday nights.

Matchmaker Barton of the McKinley A.C. of Canton, O., is in Lowell looking after the interests of Jim Londos.

BALLPLAYERS REACH THEIR GREATEST EFFICIENCY CLIMAX AT 25 OR 26

When does the great ball player reach the greatest efficiency?

At what age is his prowess superior to his efforts at other times?

A little study of the ages at which ball players have had their greatest year is interesting. It shows that at about 25 or 26 the maximum of efficiency is reached.

Honus Wagner had his greatest year in 1900. At least he reached his maximum as a batsman that year and his holding was never better. In 1900 Honus was 26 years old. He batted .330 for the season.

Napoleon Lajoie had his best year in 1901 when he was 26. That year the great Frenchman batted for an astounding total of .422.

Cobb's star year was in 1911 when he

was 25. That year Cobb batted .420 and amassed 243 hits and 167 runs.

When it is considered that there are few batters who get beyond 100 runs or 2000 hits a season it may be seen how far out ahead of the field Cobb was that year.

Matty had something like 16 great years, but the greatest of these was 1905 when he was 25. That year Matty won 31 and lost but nine games out of 40 and pitched three shutout games against the Athletics in the world series, an achievement which has never been equalled.

But Walsh's super year, when he won 40 games and lost 15, besides saving a number of other pitchers, was in 1908. Walsh was 26 then. His record of 40 wins has been beaten by only one pitcher, Chesbro having gone him one better.

Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1912 when he was 26. That year he won 31 and lost but seven games. It was 26 in 1912, it is hard to pick the greatest year of Grover Alexander who has won more than 50 games during the last three seasons but he delivered these victories during his 24th, 25th and 26th years.

There are exceptions of course. Tim Lincecum's greatest year was 1916. He was 23.

Joe Wood won 23 games and lost five in 1912 when he was but 23 and Rube Marquard was the same age the same year when he made the remarkable run of 19 straight victories. But the majority of the great stars have been around 25 or 26 when they had their best seasons.

Mr. Russell Grabb, the wealthy realty owner, applied at the emergency hospital for special treatment. When questioned by our reporter he declined to make any comment regarding the manner in which his painful injuries were incurred.

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Sinargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

If they weren't GOOD—
They wouldn't be good enough for the Boys "Over There."

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette



BADLY HURT.
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HAS MOST CONSISTENT ATHLETIC RECORD

It is quite likely that Joe Ray will never break the world record for the mile, set a couple of years ago at 4.12 2-5 by Norman Taber. It is fair to assume that he will never be able to equal his own records at the mile and a half or two miles. Ray possibly has trotted over the distances as fast as he ever will trot.

But in his few years on American tracks Ray probably has run the mile oftener under 4.30 indoor and outdoor than any other miler. He is perhaps the most consistent distance runner the world has ever seen.

Not long ago, at Boston, Ray won the two-mile in comparatively slow time. Probably he could have run faster, but he was not pressed. But during his career he has negotiated



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his mark of 9 4-5 seconds has been eclipsed three times since he wore the spikes. However, no athlete has been able to do better than the Wefers' mark for the 220.

Athletic sharks of other years predicted that Jim Mitchell's hammer record of 145 feet would never be beaten. They throw the hammer 40 feet further nowadays. George Gray was a wonderful shot putter at 47 feet. Some high school boys throw it as far today.

When pole vaulters reached 12 feet over the bar it was thought the limit had been attained. The mark now is well over 13 feet.

With the exception of Wefers' 220-yard mark there is not a record which has stood the test of time.

WRESTLING
DICK ROLLER vs. JIM LONDOS
MONDAY, FEB. 25
Hathaway Theatre
Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Track Meet
LOWELL HIGH vs. BOSTON COLLEGE HIGH
February 23, 7.30

himself, hasn't the records to show how often he has beat 4.20 in the mile.

Ray's record is just another link in the chain that proves that modern athletes are greater than those of earlier years.

A brief survey of the records shows that practically every track and field record has been broken, many of them by large margins.

The record for the mile stood for 30 years after William George, a professional, made the distance in 4.12 3-4 at Lillibridge, Eng. Then Taber knocked off a fraction of a second.

Ray has beaten the records of Shrub, whose superiority as a distance runner was considered invulnerable.

For years it was thought impossible to run the 120-yard hurdles under 15 seconds. Three men, Murray, Kelly and Simpson, have gone over the stakes in less than that time in the last two years, Simpson pulling the stunt in 14 2-5 seconds.

Bernie Wefers was the first man to run the century under 10 seconds and

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS



FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE in "UNDER SUSPICION" AT THE STRAND THE COMING MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN.

THE DOGANY BAKERS THE BIG FEATURE AT KATH'S NEXT WEEK

Comings and Mitchells, the laugh makers, will appear twice tomorrow at the B. F. Keith theatre, and will give their mirth-provoking melange of good things. Wood, Melville and Phillips will also be on the program, and Rome and Wager, who are also on this week's bill, will be present with their songs. New acts include Crowley, E. Burke, singers and talkers; Cunningham & Cunningham, comedians, and Marie Laura, a singer. A lot of excellent pictures will also be shown.

The old scheme of things will come into its own on Monday, for there will be but two performances, and there will be no needless day during the week. This means that every day there will be two performances, opening at the usual time.

"Fun in a Bachelorette" is the title of the very funny acrobatic sketch to be offered by Joe Dogany's "Bakers." There are nine of them, and they range from a six-footer to a midget. This is the act which appeared at the New York Hippodrome some months ago and

which aroused vast audiences to a very high pitch of enthusiasm. They work as bakers, that is, in the uniform of bakers, and then they do a stunt as Chinese. Not only are their acrobatics very good, but the laugh-stuff they offer is of a very superior brand. Especially will like the Dogany troupe.

The vaudeville union of a Scott and a Yank has resulted in a brand of entertainment which the two call "Song-Flage." Bence and Baird are the duo. Bence is an American comedian, and Baird is a pretty bit of Scotch. Their songs include both American and Scottish melodies. Mr. Bence, of course, does his level best to emulate the feet in his language and dancing, but it takes Miss Baird to put out the real article. There are kiltz, calico, and numbers with the fluke of the kind of the blinchee. This duo has won much recognition throughout America, and also in Australia.

The three Chums are three men who lay stress upon singing, and who parody a skit the music, and lyrics for which were written by J. S. Black. The "Chums" are professional singers, with a wealth of stage and concert experience, and it is doubtful if a better trio of male voices has been heard on the vaudeville stage in a long time. This is a classy act and one which has many points to commend it.

George Lee and Teddie Bennett are a decidedly likable boy and girl. (The girl is Teddie.) They sing and dance and chatter, and they make you smack your lips for more. They're the sort of young people who know just how to deliver over a vaudeville bit in artistic manner.

Gerald's Gypsy Serenaders play dozens of instruments—thirty-four to be exact. That's some stunt. The Gerald's are a man and a woman. On their specially devised rack are 34 mandolins and these are all played at one and the same time.

Al H. Weston and Irene Young have a 20th century flirtation skit, which is decorated with songs and dances. The dialogue is crisp. The pair enter into the spirit of the sketch and always please.

"Kosse of the World," in which Elsie Ferguson will appear during the week, is from the story of the same name by Agnes and Egerion Castle. It is a vivid reminder of our own soldier boys in France.



AT THE R. F. KEITH THEATRE NEXT WEEK

DONALD MECK WILL APPEAR AT SACRED CONCERTS AT THE STRAND

Donald Meck, widely known through the east as one of the cleverest stock stars in a generation, and favorably remembered locally for his identification in local stock circles of a few seasons back, will provide the feature number on the program at the Strand Sunday afternoon and night. Mr. Meck is at present filling an engagement with "Going Up," one of the season's biggest New York musical comedy successes, now playing at the Liberty theatre, New York city, and will make a flying trip to Lowell for this single engagement. It is needless to say that large numbers of his friends will be on hand to greet him at all performances. There will be four other excellent entertainers on the bill as well as ten reels of excellent photographs. The performance is continuous from 2:30 to 10 p. m.

For the first three days of the week the feature offering in the picture hall will be Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in their latest release "Under Suspicion." Both of these well known and popular stars find in this picture a wonderful opportunity to display their exceptional dramatic talent, while the story involved is one that grips from the very beginning and holds to the close. Critics who are in a position to know undecisively stamp the production as the very best in which this pair has appeared.

Carlisle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley in "His Royal Highness" is another big feature that is sure of winning unstinted approbation from the patrons. This pair is too well known to need formal introduction to the theatregoers of the Strand. Their past successes speak for themselves. Besides these two big photo-plays there will be an amusing Vitaphone comedy and a new Strand Revue in the current events of the week. The musical features will include song numbers by Mme. Calvert and the Strand Symphony players, directed by Arthur J. Martel. The organ numbers by Mr. Martel are always a big feature.

For the last three days of the week commencing with matinee on Thursday, Stukie Kennedy in "Our Little Wife," a Goldwyn picture, will be the feature. Miss Kennedy, who has been starred in "Twin Dicks," "Fair and Warner" and other big stage successes, will be seen with her smile and her eyes. They're as fascinating as ever. See her.

Captivating June Carice in "The Heart of Romance," a wonderfully good dramatic picture in which

the star is seen to advantage, is the added attraction and this too should add genuine favor with all patrons. The remainder of the bill will include a Keystone comedy entitled "The Planchered Repeating," in which William Frayer and Dale Baker appear. A new Strand revue will also be shown. All in all, it's the biggest and best entertainment in New England for the price.

ROBERT WARWICK AND DUSTIN FARNUM AT THE JEWEL THEATRE SUNDAY

Two tremendously popular photoplay stars will appear at the Jewel theatre for its Sunday entertainment, namely Robert Warwick and Dustin Farnum.

World-Pictures present Robert Warwick and Mollie King in "All Man." This is an excellent western story, having some of those splendid thrills especially adapted to this particular action. "All Man" is a strong dramatic story about a heavy of girls and a handsome hero, two especially pretty heroines, a dear old father, a railroad president and something else worth seeing. There is a tremendous railroad wreck in which two passenger trains come together when traveling fifty miles an hour, and are destroyed. Then there is a canoe that goes over a precipice several hundred feet high, and many other thrills. In the words of the critic: "All Man" is one of those exceptionally fine pictures without a flaw.

Fables pictures, through Paramount, present Dustin Farnum in "Davy Crockett," an excellent five-part photoplay. This is a story of the early pioneer days, with war on the Mexican border. It presents the earlier forms of patriotism with a hero in evidence most of the time. It is particularly interesting at this time. The Universal Animated Weekly and other interesting pictures will complete the program.

WILLIAM FARNUM IN SUPER-DRAMA, "WHEN A MAN SEES RED"

The thousands of admirers of the versatile George Behan will receive with joy the news that he will be one of the leading attractions of the coming continuous Sunday concert at the Merrimack Square theatre. This celebrated impersonator of type roles will be seen again on this program in one of his greatest successes, "The Clock of Canyon Camp." So one but a fiction could give to the role that tenderness and pathos which is manifest throughout his lovable characterization of this honest, simple-hearted man living in the midst of a rough primitive element. Another attraction on the Sunday program which will delight all is "The Amateur Orphan" which will make a direct appeal to every heart. A big surrounding program will also be presented.

The first three days of next week the patrons of Merrimack Square theatre will be thrilled by one of the greatest productions that has ever come to Lowell. It is the super-drama of primitive passions, "When a Man Sees Red," with William Farnum of heroic form in the leading role. The theme of the play is well known to the millions of readers of the Saturday Evening Post in which this story appeared in serial form under the title, "The Painted Lady," from which this screen triumph has been adapted in so elaborate a manner. When a man comes face to face with his mortal enemy and the two of them stand bare-handed with the lust to kill blazing in their eyes, the veneer of thousands of years of civilization drops from them like a cloak and the slumbering passions of their cave-men ancestors awaken in their hearts. This death grip scene is but one of many similarly interesting moments in this tense story. The second of the series, "The Son of

Democracy" starring the famous Ben Chaplin in the role of Abraham Lincoln, entitled "My Father" will also be presented at the Merrimack Square theatre on the first of the week. As each week's story is complete in itself none of the interest of the series is lost by anyone who did not happen to see the first story last week. The events and incidents depicted in this feature series should not be missed by any real American. In the future the interesting Burton Holmes Travel pictures will be presented at the Merrimack Square theatre during the first half of the week. The second of the series of four pictures of army life at Camp Devens will be shown on these same days as will the latest of the government propaganda pictures which this theatre is showing for patriotic purposes.

The week of pictures will finish strong with the presentation, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of Pauline Frederick in a characteristically powerful part of "Madam Jealousy" and whimsical Fannie Ward in "On the Level" in which she will be greatly enjoyed.

SPLENDID SUNDAY CONCERT AND BIG WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENT AT THE CROWN

A real, live mystery story will be the chief attraction at the coming Sunday concert of the Crown theatre; it is "The Mystery of Number 47," a delightful comedy drama of English life starring Ralph Hertz, one of America's most popular and versatile comedians. The story in its amusing way tells of the last of the English aristocracy which came to a circumlocution which he really is. Many enjoyable situations arise in the course of the drama. Another attraction at the Crown theatre on Sunday will be the exhibition of the Official War Pictures taken at the European fronts. Billie Burke will also be presented in the latest episode of her entertaining serial, "Gloria's Romance." Comedy and other plays will also be shown.

Double features will be on the program of the Crown theatre for Monday and Tuesday. The wonderful Petrova who has won the spellbound the audiences of this theatre with her stellar work in "A Soul of a Magdalene" will be seen on this program in another splendid release, "The Agass," another emotional drama in which she is seen at her best. Showing the same program is the Triangle feature "The American Husband," presenting the charming Gladys Sampson in the role of Cherry Blossom, the little Japanese maid who marries an American who leaves her in New York to pine away and mourn over the death of her babe. The play has a sympathy and pathos which will find a ready response in any audience. Also on this program are a comedy and other dramas.

Handsome Harry Lockwood will be seen in a powerful role in a powerful play, "The Hidden Spring" at the Crown theatre on Wednesday and Thursday. The play tells of the struggle, the joys and the dangers that come to a young man of ambition who tries to do right. You'll enjoy seeing how he triumphed over the town's corrupt boss—and there is a nice girl in the story. Another feature for Wednesday and Thursday will be "The Scarlet Car" featuring the manly William Farnum. This is a motor car story full of adventure and romance. Still another attraction for the mid-week bill will be "The Woman" with Carol Holloway and William Duncan. Comedy and other plays will also be presented.

On Friday and Saturday in addition to Pearl White appearing in her patriotic serial, "Pearl of the Army," Texas Guinan will be seen in the role of a notorious woman in a gambling den of the west in the great western drama, "The Gun Woman." There are thrills, daring exploits and clever shooting.



FANNIE WARD in "On the Level" A Paramount Picture

COMING THURSDAY TO MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

not give any idea of the beautiful sentimental moments, the elaborate settings and the perfect acting which made of this picture one of country-wide popularity. Also shown is "The Tank at the Battle of the Ancre," a live-reel review of the activities of the grandest war machine at this new famous battle. The Mutual News, a Christy comedy and others also shown. Monday and Tuesday, (the bill on Tuesday closing now being lifted,) two other great attractions will form the double feature program. Harry Morey, the virile Vitaphone star, will be seen in his latest release, "The Other Man," a magnificent film-story of red-blooded adventure and romance in which this popular star excels. Then the never failing William S. Hart will also be seen in "The Disciple," one of the plays which made him famous. He is grown leaves.

Chinese gardeners sometimes plant statues of tiny men firmly in pots, and then train evergreens to grow up over them, so the vines form a kind of robe for the statues, the white hands and face protruding from the plays which made him famous. He is grown leaves.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Tonight Only—Jack Pickford in "The Spirit of '17," Harry Carey and Mollie Malone in "The Phantom Riders."

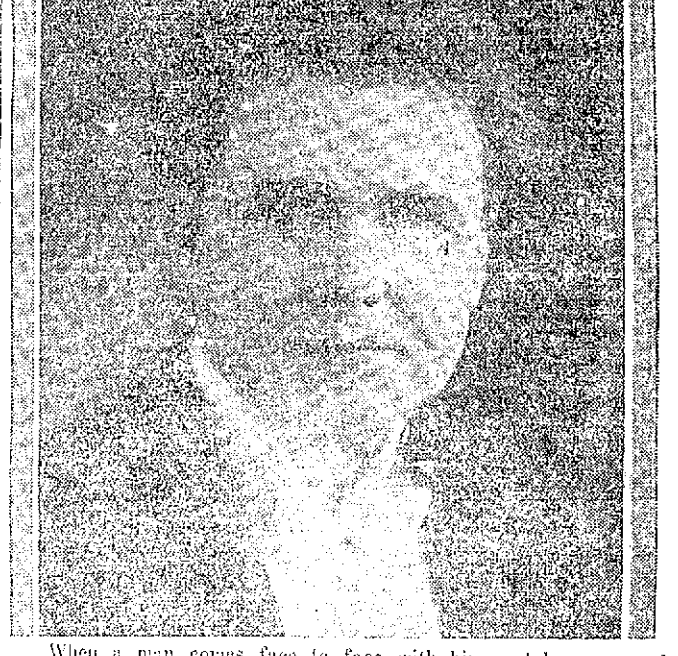
Sunday—Double Features—"The Amateur Orphan," Geo. Behan in "The Cook of Canyon Camp."

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY—FEB. 25, 26, 27

WILLIAM FARNUM

In the Great Super-Feature

"When a Man Sees Red"



When a man comes face to face with his mortal enemy and the two of them stand bare-handed with the lust to conquer blazing in their eyes, the veneer of civilization slips from them like a cloak and the slumbering passions of their cave-men ancestors awaken in their hearts. It is then that a "man sees red," and it is "When a Man Sees Red" in all that the phrase implies, that has been chosen as the title for the great picture production of Larry Evans' famous Saturday Evening Post serial, "The Painted Lady," in which William Farnum is starred.

ADDED FEATURES

"The Son of Democracy"

With BEN CHAPLIN as ABEL LINCOLN

Second Story of Series "My Father"

Camp Devens Pictures, latest of series—Burton Holmes Travel Pictures—Government Propaganda Pictures—Feature Comedy—Other Plays

PERFORMANCES CONTINUOUS

You Have Been Waiting to Hear Them!

100 World Famous Paulist Choir

FATHER FINN, Conductor.

Wednesday Evening at 8.15 O'Clock—Associate Hall

PRICES 50c TO \$1.50. Tickets Now at Steiner's Music Store.

THE STRAND

Mon., Tues., Wed. CONTINUOUS - 1 to 10 P. M.—Biggest Show in Town

METRO PRESENTS EVERYBODY'S FAVORITES—THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR

Francis X. Bushman AND Beverly Bayne

A Play of Human Interest, in 6 Acts

UNDER SUSPICION

WORLD BRADY MADE PRESENTS THE STERLING ACTOR

CARLYLE BLACKWELL & Evelyn Greeley

In Romantic Drama in 6 Acts

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

Strand Symphony Orchestra, Arthur J. Martel, Conductor

MME. CALVERT SOPRANO

STRAND REVUE OF CURRENT EVENTS

CONTINUOUS SUNDAY 2:30 TO 10 P. M.

COMING DIRECT FROM NEW YORK FOR ONE DAY

Donald Meek

Now Playing With "GOING UP" At the Liberty Theatre

Entire New Program of Photo-Plays and Entertainers

FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

LATEST FASHION NOTES

FEMININE FANCIES

SMART AND SIMPLE
SPORT CLOTHES RULE

Here is a walking costume or suit for semi-dress outdoor social affairs which will at once win the heart of the woman of taste. The skirt, wholly plain and rather narrow, is of white gabardine. The blouse is of white raw silk, its broad collar and cuffs set off with rows of heavy double hem-stitching. The sweater

is of white silk jersey, heavily corded at the snug-fitting waistline, the cuffs, and collar top. A white braid hat, simple of line, and high-crowned with a band of green and white striped satin to match the evening striped silk parasol, completes a costume that is ultra smart in its simplicity.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The immortal cherry tree was again being cut down in a local first primary the day before George Washington's birthday. A citizen in the making, aged five years, was telling the story, giving his imagination full rein, he had reached the point where George's father found the prostrate tree and called George to him. I quote the coming citizen:

"Out came George looking pretty slick in a new Boy Scout suit."

The admission of his misdeed followed in order. "Father, I cannot tell a lie, I did it with my little hatchet!"

Then followed the reply of the state-ly, formal father of George, rendered a la 20th century:

"Gee whiz, George, you're all right! Here's a quarter!"

they learn that the women voters of New York mean to push a bill through the legislature this session, which will compel the corner loafer and idler to relieve the shortage of labor. The act provides for the assignment of able-bodied men between 18 and 50, not regularly and continuously employed, to work in occupations carried on by the state or by private employers wherever the welfare of the state demands labor. This hits the wealthy idler as well as the tramp.

This practical and patriotic use of the ballot by New York women is commendable, still I should pity the state or private employer whose welfare depended upon the type to be seen on city streets and in city parks at certain times of the year.

Compelling Loafers to Work

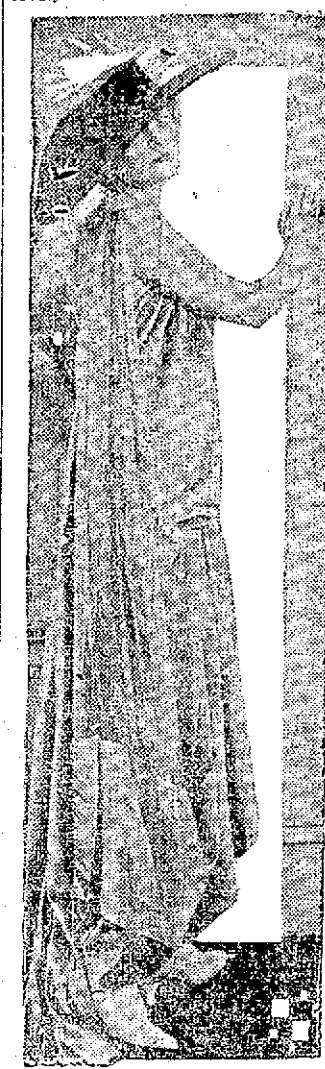
The bench-warriors and park loafers will be anti-suffragists indeed when

Accommodating Car Service

If the threatened strike of street car employees in Boston takes place as

GRECIAN LINES IN
NEWEST MODES

"The tender grace of a day that is dead"—at least a fashion day that is dead, clings again in the lovely folds of an evening gown



whose every line suggests the Grecian robe, beloved of artists. The gown pictured here is of turquoise blue and velvet and chiffon. The velvet is draped about the figure and terminates in a long, pointed train, and the chiffon is caught on the shoulders, and with its edge of crystal beads, provides the tunic.

ready planned, we of Lowell may feel ourselves so much better off than our Boston neighbors in point of car service, that we may not only quit criticizing Bill Ray State, but we may actually begin to praise him. Now, I believe in giving credit where credit is due, and while I have expressed my opinion of Old Bill once or twice in rather undilating terms, I am going to make amends on one point at least. Once or twice, to place it mildly, I have been exasperated by the service or lack of service on a certain line running in a southerly direction from the city. A few days ago the difficulty was cleared up perfectly, and I want to admit that through ignorance of the real truth of affairs, I was in error, for posted in the caps on the line which I have mentioned is a sign which reads to this effect: "Time of leaving Merrimack square on this line changed daily." Does not that explain much? Surely such frankness, such honesty deserves more than passing notice. It is worthy of a martyr.

A Thoughtless Woman's Deed

We, the people, citizens of Lowell, were packed in the D. L. Page company's store, using it for a waiting room, oblivious to the fact that we were hampering the trade of our kindly host, and caring not, when one of us, a woman, rushed out through the swinging doors to her car. Another of us, also a woman, rushed after her, also for her car. I presume, she had forgotten one or two little laws of nature, like that of inertia, for example, and failed to recollect that she probably would meet the swinging door on its return trip. Failing to recollect this little thing, she neglected to put up her guard and—sicken as I recall it, for I saw it—the glass door struck her squarely in the face. The pane was shivered into bits, the woman was dazed and no doubt hurt, but no cuts were to be seen. Her veil and hat brim had offered a little protection, and her veil was torn. I was glad to notice that she did not blame Uncle Dudley and threaten a suit for damages, as usually is the case in such instances. Neither did she blame a certain careless little woman, who failed to give proper care. Woman Number One, who had caught her car, and who was wholly unconscious of the entire affair, was the guilty party.

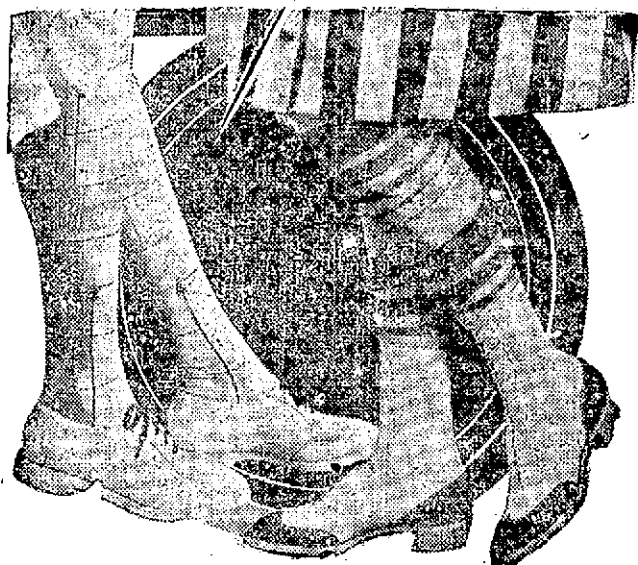
LADY LOOKABOUT.

The M. S. Kemmer company, which operates the Sandy Mines near Hazleton, Pa., has announced that it has one man digging coal who earned \$3190 in 1917.

HAND MADE
Sweaters, Scarfs,
Helmets, Wristers, etc.
At the
NEEDLECRAFT
SHOP
27 PALMER ST.
Stamped Goods and Yarns

TAKE A PERSON
REQUIRING GLASSES
Add acknowledged skill and thoroughness in examination.
Add correctly ground and hand-sung and attractively mounted glasses.
Add constant effort to better our qualifications and work.
Total, a satisfied eyeglass wearer.
Mr. & Mrs. F. N. La Belle
Optometrists and Mfg. Opticians
129 MERRIMACK ST.

FASHION'S FEET FALL INTO LINE



Behold the newest and sportiest of sport shoes and then allow the eye to travel upward a bit and go on beholding the sportiest of sport hose falling into line—into lines that go round and round—lines that narrow, and widen, and brighten and darken—and then start all over again.

The low shoes are white buck, for golf or tennis, soled with white rubber.

ADMIRAL CALLS HER THE MOST
VALUABLE GIRL IN U. S.
SERVICE

Copyright by Harris & Ewing

"The most valuable woman in the government" is the way Miss Sue Dorsey, who has just been made assistant paymaster in the navy, is described by Rear Admiral Samuel Mc-



MISS SUE DORSEY

Gowan, navy paymaster general. Miss Dorsey keeps track of the 1500 navy pay officers and assigns them to the various ships. She knows just how well each pay officer does his work. She is the only woman McGowan ever recommended for a commission.

Miss Hilda O'Gara of Shamokin, Pa., is the first woman in the authoritative coal region to become a member of a mining engineering corps.

Do Your Eyes Ache
Steadily?

If so heed that warning of nature. Have your eyes examined at once by me and protect your vision.

J. F. MONTMINY
Optometrist and Mfg. Optician
492 MERRIMACK ST.

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FOR WOMEN

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
At Miss Garrett's Hospital

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Artistic Designer of Gowns
701-702 SUN BUILDING
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Knitting and Crocheting Classes
Every Wednesday afternoon and evening.
Full line of Stamped Goods, YARNS
VIRA T. MORTON
36 JOHN ST.
Successor to N. M. Whitten.

THAT CHIC NEW GOWN

Which you have decided to buy must be fitted on the proper corset or else its charming lines will not show to the best advantage. Do not have that new gown fitted on your old corset. Before buying be sure you have the latest corset. One that brings out all the grace of your figure and is comfortable too.

LET OUR CORSETIERE FIT YOU

Maker & McCurdy
CORSETIERS
198 MERRIMACK ST.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF NEWEST
AMERICAN PRINCESS

PRINCESS CHRISTOPHER OF GREECE

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

This latest photograph of America's newest princess has just reached the United States from London. Before her marriage to Prince Christopher of Greece (younger brother of ex-King Constantine) the princess was Mrs. Nancy Seward Worthington Leeds, formerly of Cleveland, and New York.

She was the widow of William Leeds, Cleveland tin-plate miller. Christopher is related to many European royalties and by her marriage in Switzerland recently, the princess becomes a cousin of King George of England and of Queen Victoria of Spain, and an aunt of King Alexander of Greece.

LOTS OF SKIRT
AND LITTLE COAT

The plaids we once confined to sport clothes have broken over the traces and now appear serenely promenading in street costumes as separate skirts with light, plain lit-

IF YOU BE SMART WEAR
PLAIDS

No bit of feminine wear is more up-to-the-minute, and is easier to make or wear than the separate vest—built of many it materials—but preferably plaid. Not only something, but something silk



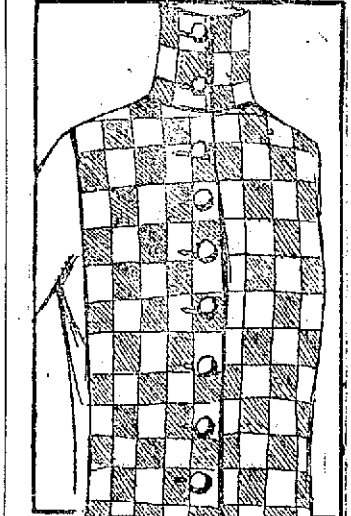
the coats of contrasting color and material as companions.

Here is pictured a clever design in the favorite black and white plaid that looks like a real estate agent's plot of the city. The coat is colorless—for purposes of wool salvage.

Only 10 per cent of all the different European flowers are said to have any perfume.

PRINCE'S
GIFT SHOP
The place to find unusual Gifts at reasonable prices.
CIRCULATING LIBRARY, LATEST FICTION—2c PER DAY.
106-108 Merrimack St.

Portraiture
The Marion Studio
ROBERT B. WOOD
Challoung Bldg. Tel. 820



should be the law of the vest, for a large part of its reason for existence is the saving of wool. This checker-board confection is of heavy silk or satin in dull blue and white plaid. It is uncompromisingly severe and buttons close up to the chin with white bone ball buttons—in an effect that is a cross between the military and the jockey air.

THE HOME OF PURE CONFECTIONS
Choicest Sundaes and Cooling Drinks at counter.
SERVICE UNSURPASSED
N. K. PARANDELIS
CROWN CONFECTIONERY CO.
23 MERRIMACK ST.

Be Chary of
Your Eyes

An occasional examination will insure you against many little ills and ailments

McEVROY FOR EYE SERVICE
"I. A." 232 MERRIMACK ST.

"IF IT SWIMS IT'S HERE"
Always Fresh
D. D. SMITH
Sea Goods Exclusively
319 BRIDGE STREET

LADIES' AND GENTS' FELT, VELOUR AND BEAVER HATS
Cleansed, dyed and reblocked in the latest shapes.
E. H. SEVERY, Inc., 123 Middle St.
Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

A REASONABLE PLACE TO EAT
FOX'S LUNCH ROOM
FABLES FOR LADIES.
19 Bridge St. Next to Keith's Theatre.

BAKER'S
BREAKFAST
COCOAThe food drink
without a fault

Made of high grade cocoa beans, skilfully blended and manufactured by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals. It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and its flavor is delicious, the natural flavor of the cocoa bean.



The genuine bears this trade-mark and is made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780

"THE MATTRESS THAT PUTS
THEM TO SLEEP"

Have your feather bed made into a mattress.
JOHN J. DOHERTY & CO.
PHONE 1511 12 HALE ST.

No Wedding Reception or Banquet
is Complete Without

SHARP'S ICE CREAM

Purest, Best, in Pint or Quart
Bricks. By the gallon if
you wish.

Charles Sharf
65 School St. Phone 3740

REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

BUILDING NEWS AND REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The largest building permit issued at the office of the inspector of buildings at city hall for a long time was granted this week to the Sisters of St. Joseph, who are in charge of St. John's hospital. The permit calls for an addition to the hospital and alterations to the present building at a cost of \$25,000. The permit also calls for the construction of tunnels connecting the different buildings of the institution.

Other permits granted during the week are as follows:

To Joseph F. McMahon for the erection of a building at the corner of Gorham and Union streets at a cost of \$5,000. The new building will be of wood and brick, one story high, 61 by 50 feet, and will be used for store purposes.

To Eustache Christian for repairs of fire damage to his building numbered 11 Carmine street, at a cost of between \$800 and \$700.

D. H. Walker
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Office: 529 Dutton Street. Tel. 908
Res.: 144 Hanks St. Tel. 2394

E. F. GILLIGAN & CO.
Painting Contractors
PAPERHANGING and INTERIOR DECORATING
No Job Too Small—None Too Large
180 Bowers Street Tel. 3523-R

To Morris Cohen for the construction of an addition to a piazza to his building numbered 45 Ware street, at a cost of \$100.

To Max Goldstein, for the installation of a plate glass window to his building numbered 155 Chelmsford street, at a cost of \$50.

Plans For New Building
Plans for the new building to be erected in Central street along the canal bridge, the building mentioned and described in The Sun several months ago have been prepared and work on the new building will start in the late spring or early summer. It will greatly add to the improvements which are being made on that busy thoroughfare.

T. H. Elliott's Sales
Thomas H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices of Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sale negotiated during the past week ending Friday, February 22nd:

A large investment parcel situated at 245 Walker street and 2-4-5-8-10-12 Walker place has been conveyed. This is one of the highest grade investment properties in the Highlands section and comprises a block of six apartments and a handsome residence. The apartment building is a modern structure for which ground will be broken early in the spring.

THOS. H. ELLIOTT
Established 1885
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
64 Central St., Cor. Prescott
J. J. SPILLANE & CO.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Estimates Furnished
26 ANDOVER STREET
242-3—Telephone—1034

ments throughout are equipped with both gas and electric ranges. Over 10,000 square feet of land was involved in the transfer. The grantor in the transaction is John A. Stinson. The grantee is Fred Lavigne, who buys simply for purposes of investment and will continue to rent the property as in the past.

John F. Adams
John F. Adams, offices in the Sun building, reports the following sale for the past week:

Papers were placed on record Thursday conveying the parcel of land located in Belmont avenue Fairmount and Whitman streets in the Baldevia section. This property containing 44,452 square feet of land carrying an assessed valuation of \$660, is one of the largest land sales for residential purposes, to be recorded for some time. It is ideally situated in the best residential locations in Lowell. This sale was made in connection with the office of T. H. Elliott, who represents the owner, Henry Irving Keyser of Baltimore, Md. The purchaser, whose name is withheld by request, intends building a modern colonial house for which ground will be broken early in the spring.

Graham R. Whidden
—INSURANCE—
OF ALL KINDS
112 Hildreth Building. Tel. 144

FARMS WANTED
List your farm now. I am preparing for my spring rush.
PAUL A. BOGASSIAN
REAL ESTATE—LOANS—
218 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central St. Tel. 1201.

Sales by Paul A. Bogassian
Paul A. Bogassian, office 218 Bradley building, Central street, reports the following sale negotiated during the past week:

Final papers have been passed on the sale of a four-tenement house located at 85-85 West Union street. The lot contains 4180 square feet of land. This parcel was sold on behalf of Mrs. Anna J. Lyons, Chelmsford Centre. The grantee is Garabed Ichmann of Lowell, who bought for investment purposes. These sales were assisted by Charles M. Potter.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS
For Week Ending Feb. 22, 1918
LOWELL
Fred E. Varney et ux., to John J. J. McMahon & Co.

J.F. McMahon & Co.
Plumbing and Heating
Gas and Water Fitting
We specialize with Richardson boilers. Estimates given on large or small jobs.
51 UNION ST., LOWELL
Office Tel. 1376-W. Res. Tel. 1376-R

LOWELL WALL PAPER CO.
GEO. W. CHASE, Proprietor
A DECORATIVE SHOP
with the finest line of American and Imported
WALL COVERINGS
No. 87 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

Frederick F. Meloy
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Office, 621 Wyman's Exchange
General Contracting and Jobbing

Gardner, land and buildings in Sixth ward.
Bartholomew W. Wiggins et ux., to Helena Parianos, land and buildings in Franklin and Brooks sts.
David W. Dewar et ux., to Andrew P. Sackley, land in Hoyt ave.
Wallace Drew, by trustee in bankruptcy, to Lewis N. Cushman, land and buildings in Waverley street.
Joanna G. Lyons to Garabed Ichmann, land and buildings in West Union st.
Idella E. Evans et al., to Edward R. Morris et ux., land in Methuen st.
Charles P. Williams et ux., to Josephine J. O'Connor, land in Princeton st.

Louise Daniels et al., to Arthur E. Morris, land and buildings in Robert st., and corner Dutton st. and Fifth st.
Peter M. Cadwell et ux., to John H. Chelmsford, land and buildings on Crescent st.

Philomena Dallaire to Sarah M. Hamel, land in Rosemont terrace.
Frank E. Bailey, by executor, to Swift & Co., land in Dutton st.
Josephine O'Connor to Mary Whelton et ux., land and buildings in Mt. Vernon st.
Mrs. A. Barney to Linwood Norton, land and buildings on Parker st.
Barclay Greenberg et ux., to Ida Spiegel, land and buildings in railroad st.

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BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Office, 621 Wyman's Exchange
General Contracting and Jobbing

JOHN BRADY
155 Church St.—Telephone
DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL RINDING WOOD, SHEDS, EDGINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD AND SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my \$1 and \$2 Loads of MILL RINDINGS to be the Best in Lowell.
If not as represented the wood is free.

BILLERICA
Eugene B. Hamilton et ux., to Katherine H. Doyle, land at The Pines.
Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Catherine A. Sullivan, land, Nuttings Lake Park Extension.
James E. Burke, Tr., to George P. Brady, land at The Pines.
Michael R. Cronnelly et ux., to Benjamin H. Newlands, land at Garden Acre.
Aaron Adelman et ux., to Howard T. Merette et ux., land in Laurel st.
Eugene B. Hamilton et ux., to Katherine A. Barry, land at Pinehurst manor.
Eugene B. Hamilton et ux., to James Brown, land at The Pines.

CHELMSFORD
Le Roy Parkhurst to Annie J. Parkhurst, land and buildings in Lowell rd. and Central sq.

WALTER E. GUYETTE
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer
Office 53 Central St., Room 77-78
A complete list of city properties of exceptional quality at bargain prices.
LOANS LOANED ON REAL ESTATE
Parties can borrow on either first or second mortgages. Old mortgage notes discounted. Loans or others can have money advanced on unexpired notes anywhere.

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CONTRACTOR AND BUILDING MOVER
Office 421 Hildreth Bldg.
Res. Tel. 4385 67 Methuen St.

TWICKSBURY
William J. Stanger to Edith M. Stanger, land in Glenwood ave.
Mitchell G. Abuski et al., to Diaphtios Jamopoulos, land at Lakeside Park.
Georgianna E. Melzar et al., to Catherine Turner, land at Cottage park.
WESTFORD
Marie A. Polster to Lina A. Nowlan, land and buildings at Nubasset pond.
John B. Holly to Alexina A. Nowlan, land at Lake Nubasset.
WILMINGTON
Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Benjamin Bullard, land at Wilmington Square park.
James W. Murray to Blus Hog Breeding Co., land in Eames st.

The Muskegon county auditor recently issued a license to William C. aged 24.

John A. Cotter & Co.
HEATING and PLUMBING
5 ADAMS ST., LIBERTY 80.

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A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Quarter century ago, according to the old Sun, Martin Flaherty, the local pugilist, won one of his greatest victories when he knocked out Dobbie Burns, of Providence, before the Metropole club of that city, in the 32nd round. The mill was fast and furious, but Flaherty showed superior generalship in letting the Providence boy do most of the leading and thus waste his energy so that after the 31st round he was very much exhausted, while Flaherty was as fresh as a daisy.

In its account of the fight the old Sun said:

"Martin Flaherty in 32 rounds cleanly knocked out Dobbie Burns of Providence at the Metropole club, Providence, early this morning (Feb. 21).
"It was a great fight and a couple of hundred of Martin Flaherty's personal friends saw it. It is pronounced the greatest mill that had ever been seen in New England. The fight was for a purse of \$1000 offered by the Metropole club and a side stake of \$1500. Both men were in fine trim and very well matched. Both men were after the 18th round championship, and the winner is to meet George Dixon.
"Both men weighed in a trifle under 118 pounds at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This was according to the agreement. Evening came and with it hundreds of 'sports' who take great interest in a prize fight. A special train

left Boston at 7 o'clock, but owing to the storm was behind time in pulling into Providence. It was just as well that it was thus, for the fight did not commence until just before midnight. The knockout was not until 2:30 this morning, after an exciting battle of 32 rounds. A hitch over the stake money was the delay. The Burns backers wanted the stakes put up in hard cash, but the Lowell men came with certified checks for the amount of the side bet. While the tangle was being unraveled the seats in the club house, at the ringside, were rapidly filling up. All the seats offered a good view of the ring. The Lowell delegation of nearly 200 sat in a solid body. There was good humored talk and snatches of popular songs from the audience as the hours passed by; everybody waiting patiently for the appearance of the fighters. A few bets were made at the time, although money was tight, the Burns men being very confident and offering odds of 10 to 7 on their favorite. In fact ever since the fight was arranged Burns money was offered at good odds. The checks of the Lowell backers having been declared good, the arrangements were completed and the signal for the fight was given. In the 24th Flaherty went to the floor twice and it looked like Burns' fight. Flaherty made a game battle in the next four rounds, and

left Boston at 7 o'clock, but owing to the storm was behind time in pulling into Providence. It was just as well that it was thus, for the fight did not commence until just before midnight. The knockout was not until 2:30 this morning, after an exciting battle of 32 rounds. A hitch over the stake money was the delay. The Burns backers wanted the stakes put up in hard cash, but the Lowell men came with certified checks for the amount of the side bet. While the tangle was being unraveled the seats in the club house, at the ringside, were rapidly filling up. All the seats offered a good view of the ring. The Lowell delegation of nearly 200 sat in a solid body. There was good humored talk and snatches of popular songs from the audience as the hours passed by; everybody waiting patiently for the appearance of the fighters. A few bets were made at the time, although money was tight, the Burns men being very confident and offering odds of 10 to 7 on their favorite. In fact ever since the fight was arranged Burns money was offered at good odds. The checks of the Lowell backers having been declared good, the arrangements were completed and the signal for the fight was given. In the 24th Flaherty went to the floor twice and it looked like Burns' fight. Flaherty made a game battle in the next four rounds, and

had a little the best of the 29th.
"Burns was forced to the ropes in the 30th, but he turned the tables in the next, yet the close of the round found him on the ropes.
"In the 32d Burns forced Flaherty to the ropes, Flaherty then landed his left on Burns' mouth, flooring him. He got up and Flaherty again worsted him to the ropes, and he went down on weakness.
"When Burns got up on his feet he was dazed, and while standing with his back to Flaherty the latter rushed over and landed a right-hander on the jaw, sending Burns down and knocking him completely out.
"It was pretty evident that Burns' sand had all run out while Flaherty was strong and lively and could have fought presumably 32 rounds more.
"Among the Lowell contingent were Andrew McInnis, Thomas Flaherty, brother of Martin; Tom Moriarty, Hugh Melton, Con. Keating, Robt. V. Saunders, Charles Moran, James Cahill, John Cassidy, Henry Wallace, Robert Gallagher, A. Cholz, Patrick Loughlin, John Dawson, Charles T. Swan, Walter Coburn, Charles Thorne, Patrick Lynch, Thomas J. Devitt, Dan Driscoll, Ed. Murphy, William Leclair, Fred Atwood, Edward Hines, Larry McCarra, Charles Mayotte, Charles Paige and others.
"After the fight Joe Lannon, the well known heavyweight, told some of the Lowell men present that it was the greatest fight he had ever seen."
Some of the friends of Burns felt

that he wasted his energy in leading the fight and that if he ever met Flaherty again he would defeat him. So confident were they of this that they soon arranged another battle between Flaherty and Burns. This came a little over a year later and Flaherty defeated Burns, this time in 18 rounds, winning the \$2500 in addition to a valuable purse.

It was then up to Flaherty to meet Dixon and this battle fought at the East Newton street armory in Boston about 22 years ago, resulted in a draw after 20 rounds.

Frank Erbe defeated Dixon and about six years after the Providence battle, Flaherty fought and defeated Erbe before the New York A. C. Thus he won the featherweight championship.

Martin Flaherty is still fresh and active, although he retired from the ring a good many years ago. He now resides in Weymouth, where he owns a large farm and has a residence fitted up for the physical training of men who need exercise or massage under hygienic conditions.

Peary in Lowell
About 25 years ago, according to the old Sun, "Lt. Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, lectured in Hualington hall, graphically describing his experience near the North pole," yet as subsequent events proved, quite a distance away from it. "He told of his trip of 1300 miles across the Greenland ice cap, and his residence in the Arctic region, and his magnificent accomplishment. He presented 100 views from 3000 negatives taken by Lieut.

Peary himself in the Arctic regions. On the stage the lecturer had the sleds in which he made part of his journey drawn by six wolf-like dogs. Their Esquimaux driver in his full fur garb was also on the stage for the inspection of the curious. He had charges of the dogs and showed his control over them."
Peary was obsessed with the ambition to reach the North pole and although he failed in several expeditions, each time he approached nearer and nearer until he finally won undying fame by reaching the pole on April 6, 1909. He was made a rear admiral of the American navy in recognition of his discovery, but not being much of a navigator in the ordinary sense, he has neither sought nor attained distinction as an admiral. When the war broke out, however, he offered his services to the government in whatever capacity he might be most useful and he was given a controlling part in the aviation department. It is needless to say that a man of Peary's indomitable perseverance will be an inspiration in whatever service he undertakes.
But as to the North pole and Peary's discoveries there, on his return after reaching the pole, he reported that he had discovered a hitherto unknown land which was named "Crocker Land." This, however, turned out to be merely a mass of ice, according to the McMillan expedition which reached the pole later. The faith of Admiral Peary, however, was not questioned as he was not at the pole to explore the regions in the vicinity except those which he

had actually passed over in his journey. What he supposed was Crocker Land was merely a cloud formation that presented the appearance of a snow-clad plateau. Such phenomena are not unrequited in polar regions.
Admiral Peary had none of the fake proclivities of Dr. Cook, who announced that he had discovered the North pole before Peary had reached it. He exploited his claims in Norway and Denmark, but the imposture was soon discovered as his records, though faked with great ingenuity, did not bear out his claims.
Nevertheless, Dr. Cook to this day has supporters who argue that he did reach the pole. They lay stress on the fact that the pole moves. But assuming that it does move slightly, there is no possibility that its peregrinations extended so far south as Greenland, the north of which was the extreme limit of Dr. Cook's expedition. As to the movements of the North pole, Prof. George A. Hill of the observatory at Washington, after life-long experiments in collaboration with other astronomers, has demonstrated that the pole does not move, its position changing within a circle of 60 feet in diameter. Hence the authentic North pole is not the pole which men point out on the charts. In 1905, according to Prof. Hill, the wandering pole passed within a foot of the charted North pole and according to the same authority, it wanders home just about once in 14 years. It is assumed that if the axis, theory of the pole is absolutely true, the South pole describes

nations just the reverse of those made by the North pole. That, however, has not yet been determined, although the South pole was reached by Capt. Amundsen, Dec. 14, 1911. The magnetic pole which is continually shifting is about 13 degrees from the geographical North pole.
It is expected that after the war the explorers will flock to the North pole, using airplanes which have been developed so wonderfully during the past few years. But in all probability a special type of engine will have to be constructed to withstand the intense cold without taking "a chill" that might cause the aviators to be left where they would have little hope of escape on foot.

Heavy Storms in February
Says the old Sun:
"This is the worst storm of the season (Feb. 20).
"The howling of the wind all night told of a raging gale. The wind came from the south and strange to say, it was a biting wind and brought with it a heavy snow.
"February is proving a tough month after all, for three snow storms following in quick succession have been heavy ones."
"The street railway company keeps cars running on all the lines all night.
"This morning has been a rough one for the motormen, and trips have been made at irregular intervals.
"The snow in the suburbs has drifted badly, and sidewalks which were shoveled are now knee deep in snow. The storm has done but little damage."
THE OLD TIMER.

HELP WANTED
MANAGER wanted in every section to appoint agents for new improved world's greatest profit sharing and trade increasing device. \$100 cash register. \$75 weekly easily earned. Finish beautiful; rented or sold on easy payments. Thousands new in use. Sample catalog free. Write to us. We still have openings in your section. American Electric Piano Works, Dept. 12, Chicago, Ill.

CHAUFFEURS wanted by the U. S. Government school just forming. Licenses guaranteed. Auburn Motor Car Co., Thorndike street.

FRENCH DRIVER wanted at Jean's Laundry, 219 Market st.

GIRL wanted to assist in office work; state qualifications and wages specified by mail. Address 1-31, Sun Office.

HELP WANTED
TEAMSTER wanted. Apply Amos Pratt Co., 705 Dutton st.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, wanted for factory office; state age, salary and references. Write N. S. Sun Office.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wanted, with fireman's 2nd class license; state references; full particulars. Write P. S. Sun Office.

SALESMEN wanted to call on general dry goods and drug stores, etc., for well known popular priced jewelry specialties, attractively displayed; thorough training, references, supplied. Muster Bros., 45-47 Broadway, N. Y. City.

DRAPER TENDER and cotton weavers wanted for out-of-town; meet here tonight from 6:30 to 8 o'clock, at Middlesex Service Bureau, 388 Middlesex street.

WOOLEN SPINNERS wanted for out-of-town; 20 class license, \$35 month, board, room and laundry; outside factory; steady work, \$27.50 a week; machinists, local \$26 a week; Middlesex Service Bureau, 388 Middlesex street.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, \$15 week to start; waitresses, kitchen work, hotel and out-of-town; worsted cap spinners, \$16-\$17 a week; out-of-town; cotton weavers, spinners, shoemakers, winders for out-of-town; all classes wanted; Middlesex Service Bureau, 388 Middlesex street.

DESIGNER experienced on small electrical apparatus wanted; one capable of taking charge of drafting; one capable of estimating cost and experience; permanent position. Address: G. L. Bernard, P. O. Box 1975, Detroit, Mich.

FIVE LADIES, bright and capable, wanted to travel, demonstrate and sell various samples for the best; particular road care paid. Goodrich Tire Company, Dept. 394, Omaha, Neb.

WOMAN wanted for all round kitchen work, at 11 Webster st.

MEN—WOMEN wanted immediately for every government official position; \$100 a month; no experience free. Franklin Institute Dept. 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

TABLE GIRL and general woman wanted; pay \$5 and \$6 a week; 20 home nights. 23 Bellevue st.

WOMAN about 35 wanted for dentist office; having had experience in a similar office; must be well recommended. Write P. S. Sun Office.

LADIES—Excelling home business making postcards, pictures, etc., spare time for profit; \$5 on; no canvassing; samples for the best; particular free. Artistic Postcard Station A, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MOBE AGENTS, permanent, wanted; big profits; extra guaranteed. Postcard Station A, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STON A MONTHLY Government job; men and women wanted; no experience; positions open free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 171-M, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED
Experienced Warper.
Apply Musketaquid Mills, Howe Street.

WOOLEN MILL HELP
Wanted at once. Pleasant surroundings, attractive houses for family of workers at low rent. Talbot Mills, North Billerica.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
4 TENEMENTS and a store for sale near Saunders' Market, on State st. One of the most promising places in Lowell; rent \$425 per year; price \$2800, only \$500 down. Paul Bogassian, 218 Bradley Bldg., 117 Central St., Tel. 1304.

LARGE 2-APARTMENT HOUSE for sale, with modern fixtures, 10 rooms, near Ayer home; rent \$540; price \$4400; money wanted now. Write P. S. Sun Office.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSE for sale, near Westford st.; 6 rooms and toilet; rent \$410; price \$2800; \$500 down; property is never vacant; price \$1800; easy terms. D. E. Leary, Hildreth bldg.

TO LET
6-ROOM TENEMENT to let, with bath and gas; near Court House; \$3 per week. Inquire at 271 Gorham st.

2 ROOMS and Kitchenette to let, furnished, heat and light, 3 minutes' walk from square, Inquire 15 Fourth st.

WANTED
OLD FALSE TEETH wanted. Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2.00 to \$3.00 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RECORDS, Victor and Columbia double discs wanted; also books, 25¢ paper novels. Merritt's Bookstore, 277 Middlesex st.

SITUATIONS WANTED
SITUATION wanted by toilet maker and machinist; first class. Write P. S. Sun Office.

SPECIAL NOTICES
IF YOU WISH to be properly fitted with glasses, call on Charles J. McGrath, 271 Gorham st., Lowell, Mass. Broken lenses duplicated.

GAS FIRE in any coal stove from real oil, heats coal; agents Benjamin Wender Burner, Dept. 6, Columbus, Ohio.

NOW IS THE TIME to have your trees, vines and shrubs pruned. Henry E. Reed, 88 Cosgrove st. Tel. 5012-W.

REPUTATION REMEDY sent free. Write for Kralco, that wonder-working rheumatic remedy, no medicine, no rubbing or dousing; when cured send \$1. The Edward Clark Co., 156 Nassau st., New York.

MADAM MAY—Chiropractor. 17 in Trilbe come and see her. 53 John st.

STREET DANCING TAPPIST—The real style of Irish Jigs, Reels, Hornpipes, Highland Fling and

NO LIGHT CURTAILMENT
ON THE WHITE WAY

Guerilla Warfare by Russians
in Attempt to Impede
German Advance

ITALIAN LINER DODGED
FLEET OF SUBMARINES

The municipal council met this morning for the purpose of completing the 1918 budget if possible, but owing to the continued illness of City Auditor Charles D. Davis, there was no discussion of the budget and the council as a committee on appropriations, adjourned until Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The council held a brief business session and later conferred with John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the Lowell fuel committee, on the matter of curtailing the lights of the white way. At the close of the conference the council voted not to do any curtailing at present as a measure of public safety, after it had been brought out in the course of the discussion that the shutting off of the white way lights would not make a saving of more than about 15 tons of coal a month.

In the course of the business session L. T. Jones at the request of the Board of Public Safety was appointed a weigher and measurer of wood. A communication was received from Dr. E. J. Davis to the effect that he was now caring for a man named Brule, who fell on the sidewalk in Middlesex street Jan. 29 and sustained injuries that have prevented him from doing any work since the time of the accident. The doctor asked that an investigation be made. Commissioner Morse said he did not think the sidewalk was defective and that the city is liable, but nevertheless he moved, and it was so voted, that the matter be referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the local fuel committee, was then called upon to read a letter he received from New England Fuel Administrator Storow, dated Feb. 12, asking him to take up the matter of curtailing street lighting in Lowell with city officials and officials of the lighting company. The letter stated that the curtailing of lights would be for the conservation of fuel and the matter of price adjustment could be left to the committee on public utilities and be settled at a later date. The letter also stated that Boston has curtailed considerably on its street lighting.

Mr. O'Donoghue said the Lowell Electric Light Corp. is willing to leave the matter of a rebate on the cost of lighting to a future time and have the matter settled by an arbitration committee. He told of ordering the local streets to be curtailing the lights and that the order has been complied with in practically every instance. He said the fuel committee has no authority to order the Lowell Electric Light Corp. to turn off the lights, and he believed the lights should be ordered turned off by the city council with the understanding that a settlement be affected later.

Mr. Warnock said how long would the curtailment be necessary?

The mayor wanted to know if it was true that the saving of coal would be very small and Mr. O'Donoghue replied that the saving of coal in this

case must not be taken into consideration and he read the order from Fuel Administrator Garfield to the effect that street lights must be shut off except in the interest of public safety.

Mr. Warnock said the shutting off of lights in the stores means a saving for the storekeepers, but such is not the case with the city for if the 199 ornamental lights are discontinued the city will have to pay the full lighting price if the L. E. Light Corp. so decides. Mr. O'Donoghue said some of the storekeepers are paying for lights on a flat rate contract and they have made no saving by the shutting off of lights.

Mr. Warnock said he understood Mr. Hunnewell of the L. E. Light Corp. to state that the shutting off of 190 lights would mean a saving of but 15 tons a month and that amount is not enough to be even considered.

Mr. O'Donoghue had a telephone conversation with Mr. Hunnewell and later he stated that the amount of coal saved would be between 14 and 15 tons a month, and this caused Mr. Brown to remark that \$1400 a month would be a very good price for 15 tons of coal.

Mr. O'Donoghue argued that the shutting off of the white way lights would show the residents of Lowell that the city is also doing its utmost in conserving fuel. He was then questioned by Mr. Brown in relation to the supply of coal for Lowell for next winter and he replied that the matter had been taken up with Mr. Garfield's assistant and that it had been decided that Lowell should receive the same amount as this year plus a small supply to care for the increase in the population. Mr. Warnock wanted to know who would be responsible if the lights are turned off and holdups and breaks occur, the city or the Lowell Electric Light Corp. At this point it was moved that the lights of the white way be kept burning as usual.

The matter of curtailing the lights in the outskirts of the city was then taken up and after some discussion it was voted not to take any action on curtailing any street lights in the city.

Mr. O'Donoghue said "I would suggest that an order to read 'until further notice' be passed. The matter is left to you and you can revoke the order at any time."

Mr. Warnock said by what he was able to learn the saving of coal would be very small. He said the city is now paying the L. E. Light Corp. \$1425 a month for lighting and if the company desired to help in the conservation of fuel it should be glad to discontinue the light as well as the payments.

Mr. O'Donoghue said the coal is more important to the residents of Lowell than the price and the company is ready to turn off the lights and leave the matter of adjustment to an arbitration committee.

Peace negotiations with the Russians will not be resumed immediately by the Germans and guerilla warfare probably will be instituted by the Bolsheviks to impede the German advance, which apparently is not moving as swiftly as in the first days of the week. The Germans, however, are meeting with little resistance on the long line and Austrian and Ukrainian troops are approaching Kiev.

Trotsky Goes to Dvinsk

It is announced semi-officially from Berlin that Dr. von Kuehlmann, the foreign secretary, has gone to Bucharest to discuss peace with a Rumanian emissary, and therefore resumption of negotiations with the Bolsheviks will have to be postponed. Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, is reported to have left Petrograd for Dvinsk to seek an early conference with the Germans.

Bolshevik resistance seemingly depends on whether the Germans will accept readily the capitulation of the government. It is apparent, however, that the Germans with the Rumanian heralds as an excuse, are going to push their campaign in the Baltic provinces before answering the Russians. In the region east and north of Dvinsk and along the Gulf of Finland, they have advanced farther than in the south where east of Dvinsk they are nearing the line of the Dvina in crossing which in 1913 Napoleon suffered a serious defeat while retreating from Moscow.

Bolshevik Place Hope in Red Guard

With the regular army and navy seriously demoralized the Bolshevik leaders are placing their faith in the Red Guards and guerilla warfare by the inhabitants of the invaded districts.

The Russian commander on the northern front reports the Germans advancing in detachments of from 100 to 200 men and not as regimental units.

Except for artillery duels there has been no fighting activity on the western front. On the American sector the bombardment by the big guns continues. Enemy raiders were dispersed by American fire while rain has put a temporary halt to the intense aerial activity. A trench mortar shell has caused the death of three Americans and the wounding of four others. British airmen have accounted for nine more enemy airplanes, bringing their total for the last six days to nearly 100. There has been no let up in the

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 23.—How the master of an Italian passenger liner, the Dante Alighieri, dodged a fleet of submarines lying in wait for him in the Mediterranean by venturing a midnight passage through an uncharted channel between a small island and the Spanish coast, was related by passengers of the ship on her arrival here today.

The wisdom of the captain's move was demonstrated the next morning, they said, when lifeboats were sighted carrying passengers and crews of three torpedoed vessels out of a convoy of five which the Dante Alighieri sailed down here with a cargo. The captain decided to risk wrecking his ship in the channel rather than take chances with the U-boats.

The three ships sent to the bottom were the Duca di Genova, a passenger vessel, the Villa de Verdun and the Caprera, all Italian. The presence of the submarines in their path was learned by the master of the Dante Alighieri through a wireless warning. The lifeboats were not picked up, as they were within a few miles of the Spanish coast and the occupants signified that they preferred to land.

Capt. D. M. Nicoll and several members of the crew of the American steamship Suruga, torpedoed Dec. 20 off the Italian coast, were among the Dante Alighieri's passengers. He said his ship was one of four torpedoed within 40 miles of the coast, and the captain decided to risk wrecking his ship in the channel rather than take chances with the U-boats.

He brought home the propeller blade of the German torpedo as a souvenir.

“NON-SINKABLE”
SHIP SAILS

A GULF PORT, Feb. 23.—The former Austrian steamer Lucia, equipped with a new "non-sinkable" system, has sailed down here with a cargo. The steamer is equipped with more than 12,000 air and water-tight cells, which the inventor claims will keep the vessel afloat even should she be torpedoed.

PLANT TO TURN OUT
SUBMARINE KILLERS

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23.—Announcement was made today by the Ford Motor Co. that work was started yesterday at River Rouge, a suburb, on a shipbuilding plant that is to turn out submarine killers. The buildings, which are to cover five acres, will probably be completed in May. It is understood that the plant will employ between 10,000 and 15,000 men. The boats can be launched in a canal at the plant and taken to the Atlantic ocean via the Detroit river and Great Lakes.

BORDEN AND LAURIER
GOING TO LONDON

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 23.—Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition party, will attend an imperial conference to be held in London in March for the purpose of consulting representatives of the overseas dominions in connection with the allied spring drive on the western front, according to La Presse, a local newspaper, on "the authority of a high political personage."

NO NEW R.R. POSITIONS ON
SALARY INCREASES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A general order restricting the creation of new official positions by railroads or the raising of officers' salaries, was issued today by Director-General McAdoo.

Under the order a railroad may not fill a vacancy above the grade of general manager or even create such an official without the director-general's approval.

Railroads also will be required to make monthly reports of increases in salaries, appointments to vacancies and creation of new positions involving salaries between \$3000 and \$10,000, beginning with January, 1918.

This action was prompted by rumors that a few roads were planning to create new high salaried positions, on the assumption that the salaries would be paid by the government and that the railroads compensation would not be diminished. It is said to be the director-general's purpose gradually to eliminate many high salaried positions and to avoid filling vacancies which ever a road can be operated without them.

There is no intention, however, of taking drastic steps toward that end, and reports that the railroad administration is considering wholesale dismissals of employees and officers considered unnecessary under government control are vigorously denied.

Director-General McAdoo today also directed railroad presidents to furnish him detailed information on the salaries of officers and employees, rentals and other expenses of financial offices maintained by most roads in New York. It is understood this information may be used as a basis for determining to what extent overhead expenses involved in financial management may be curtailed or eliminated under government control.

WHY NOT
OPEN AN ACCOUNT
WITH THE
MIDDLESEX SAVINGS BANK IN LOWELL

Now on the Street Floor
Interest Begins Mar. 2

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HOPE TO AVERT
L STRIKE

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Suggestions of mediation in the threatened strike of car men employed by the Boston Elevated Railway Co. were under consideration today. Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the state committee on public safety, whose efforts have averted strikes in Massachusetts industries several times in recent months, was one of those considered as a possible arbitrator. Mr. Endicott said last night that he had received no official communication on the elevated trouble, but that if his help were asked he would attempt to bring about an equitable adjustment.

President Beach of the company, in a letter to the union last night, pointed out that transportation at present was essential to the country's success. The road provides communication with the United States arsenal at Watertown, the Liberty shipbuilding plant at Quincy, the navy yard in the Charles River district and Commonwealth pier, where the naval reserve forces are stationed.

Suggestion of James J. Storow, New England fuel administrator, as an acceptable arbitrator was made in a communication last night from union leaders to the railway officials. Mr. Storow is chairman of the wage arbitration board which settled the last strike of elevated employees.

Mayor Peters has offered his assistance in straightening out the tangle and has indicated that if steps were taken today looking toward a settlement he would exercise his legal right of calling upon the state board of conciliation and arbitration to prevent the strike called for Monday night. The men call for higher wages, but as yet have presented no formal demands to the company.

State Board Officers Services

The state board of conciliation and

KILLED BY TRAIN AT
BLEACHERY STATION

John J. Regan, a middle-aged man living at 10 Auburn street and employed at the South Lowell plant of the U. S. Cartridge Co. was killed this morning at the Bleachery station when he was run over by a passenger train leaving Lowell for Boston at 8:23. In attempting to board the train Regan slipped and his body went beneath the wheels of the car. The train had just started and a warning cry was given as soon as the man's plight was discovered, but it was too late. The wheels passed over his abdomen and other parts of his body received abrasions. The ambulance was called at 8:40 but it was found impossible to save the man's life. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of J. P. O'Donnell & Sons in Market street and later to the home of the deceased.

Regan was in the habit of riding to work on the train from the Bleachery station to the Cartridge Co. plant in South Lowell. He followed his usual custom this morning but presumably was late in reaching the station and had to catch the train on the jump. As he was about to board the car he slipped and the result was the unfortunate accident.

Regan is survived by his father, Florence, of Natick; his wife, Nellie; four children, John, Frank, Daniel and Helen; three brothers, Daniel and Patrick, who is with the American expeditionary forces in France. He also leaves a sister, Anna Regan, of Los Angeles.

He was a member of the Eagles and the Moose and was a veteran of the Spanish war. He had received an honorable discharge as sergeant of Co. G of the 26th U. S. volunteers.

Fractured His Spine

Frank Cummings of 35 Methuen st., Lawrence, fell from the fourth-story window of the lodging house at 33 State street shortly before 11:30 this morning and received a fracture of his spine as well as other injuries, the exact nature of which have not yet been determined. Cummings was visiting at the home of his aunt, Anna E. Cummings, in John street, and at the time of the accident was employed in washing windows. In some manner his foot was caught in the window. His fall was broken at the first story by projection which lessened the impact somewhat when he struck the ground. The ambulance was called and he was taken to St. John's hospital.

Caught in Elevator

At 10:05 this morning the ambulance was called to the Massachusetts mills where it was found that Adrien St.

SECOND DRAFT IN
APRIL OR MAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—While war department officials reiterate that no date has been definitely fixed for the calling of the second draft for the national army, all available outward indications seem to point to some time during April, or at the latest early in May.

Such an estimate is based on the known preparations for equipping and housing the men. It is no military secret that equipment and supplies for men of the second draft will become available soon after April 1, and careful observers look for the first increments to be called soon afterwards.

The number of men to be called in the first increment has not yet been determined because the question of housing them has not been disposed of. There will be room for some of them in camps and cantonments now occupied by troops and it is possible that additional cantonments will have to be provided. Some of the national guard camps may be used.

AUTHORIZED TO BURY BODY OF
MAN SUPPOSED TO HAVE
BEEN MURDERED

Medical Examiner T. R. Smith has authorized Undertaker William F. Saunders to bury the body of Nicholas Montagnini, the man who it is alleged was murdered in Billerica recently and whose body was found last Monday, any time that he may see fit. It is expected that unless some relatives claim the body within a few days it will be consigned to a grave in Potter's field.

State Officers Smith and Eustace have been working on the case since the discovery of the body, but their search has been in places other than Lowell and Billerica. It is understood that some of the clues which were thought to be very important did not turn out so.

THREE FOUND DEAD OF GAS
POISONING AT PAWTUCKET,
RHODE ISLAND

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Oliver Conlon, Mrs. Keough, a boarder, and James Conlon, six sons of Mrs. Conlon, were found dead of gas poisoning in their chairs in the kitchen of the Conlon home, 271 Division street, this afternoon. It is believed their deaths occurred last night. The gas was escaping from a burner in the room.

HEAD OF Y.M.C.A. COLLEGE PLACES
INSTITUTION AT DISPOSAL OF
GOVERNMENT

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 23.—Dr. L. L. Degroot, head of the Y.M.C.A. college, announced today on his return from Washington that he had placed the college and its equipment at the disposal of the government for the purpose of serving as a training station for reserve officers in army recreational work. No decision has yet been made regarding the offer.

READY FOR CALL

Joseph A. N. Chretien, door walker in the basement of the A. G. Pollard Co., has successfully passed the examination for interpreter in the United States army and today he received a notice from the officials at Washington to be ready, for it is expected that he will be called into the service within a short time.

GERMANS WHO REVOLTED
ON FEB. 18 SHOT

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam, dated Thursday says that according to frontier reports at Beverloo in Belgium, where German recruits are being sent to the front, the officers announced Feb. 17 that the men would be sent to Flanders the 19th and ordered them to sing "Die Wacht Am Rhein" and other German national songs.

The soldiers, according to the despatch, declined to comply whereupon an officer drew his sword and attacked a recruit. The officer was shot, and afterwards all the soldiers suspected of having participated in the revolt were court-martialed, sentenced to death and shot the same day.

Chaffoux's

Go On or Go Under

"You must go on or go under," said Lloyd George, the prime minister of Great Britain, when delivering an address before the trade unions. These words, though small, mean much. We must keep up with the times, find out what the public is interested in and make our store the center of attraction. We must try and correct our weak spots, and always aim to give our customers the utmost in satisfaction and service.

HIGGINS BROS.

UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1304

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1512

HARRISON

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART?

We are with you, monies, portness and wheelness days, and still more we are giving our customers one-third to one-half saving on their food bills. Try our Saturday and Sunday combinations and be convinced. Think—We are serving shortcakes, or strawberries and cream, strawberries not from our farm, but cream is. Orchestra in attendance.

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PRUSSIA'S HOPE WAS LABOR WAR,-- DANIELS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The bitterest disappointment of the war for the Prussians has been the shattering of the "fatuous belief" that the labor of the United States could be stamped by "insidious propaganda," Sec. of the Navy, Daniels declared in an address here last night.

Speaking with Samuel Gompers at a patriotic mass meeting arranged by the American alliance for labor and democracy, Mr. Daniels predicted that labor will not swerve from the patriotic ideals which have actuated it thus far and that when the war is over it will have won its own right as well.

"I make no appeal to labor as a class," he said, "but tonight speak to men of labor organizations because they are a mighty force in our national life and are taking the lead in patriotic celebration of this holiday in the national metropolises."

"Indeed, the day for appeal to any red-blooded American has passed. It is a time rather for a thanks to those who are engaged heart and soul to point out why they should serve, but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory."

"We have been warned by Great Britain not to follow its mistake of sending its munition workers and shipbuilders in the field, but to counsel them that the nation needs them most to fathom munitions and to hasten the production of ships."

"I pay tribute alike tonight to the men who in the biting cold have driven rivets in hurrying needed ships along with the men who, knee-deep in mud in France, withstand onslaught of the Huns, and the men on navy ships giving their lives to abate the submarine menace. They are all alike serving their country and entitled to its gratitude."

"The need of the hour is ships. The hammer that strikes a rivet is every bit as effective as the machine gun on the firing line itself. Not only ships for the navy but ships for the merchant marine. Our soldiers must go across the sea, supplies must go with them, and to those nations fighting side by side with us against the imperial German government must we send the food that is absolutely vital to the maintenance of their military strength."

Slacker Is a Benedict Arnold

"Every man who fires one shot at the enemy when he might use a machine gun, every man who fails to be on the firing line when the need is sorest and every man who drives one rivet when he might drive two is a Benedict Arnold in his heart and in his soul for slacking, delaying and sullen indifference is a treachery that may cost the life of our boys in the field."

"In the factories where guns are molded and munitions made, in the shops where clothes are cut and shaped, in the forest where stands the virgin timber for our ships and airplanes—there as well as in France are the battlefields where the workers of America must prove themselves here or stand shamed before the world as traitors."

"Let no man forget that he must live with himself—that he must also live with the children who will question him in future years—and how will he answer himself, how will he answer his sons, if he can only confess neglect and cowardice in an hour of trial?"

"Never before in the history of human struggle have the reactions of war been guarded against so carefully as in this day when America fights for her life. There is not a single body with any executive power that does not have upon it a representative of labor, sitting side by side with the representative of the employers and having equal voice in all those decisions that are concerned with the human element in industry."

"In the next few days the first of a series of historic meetings will be held in the office of the secretary of labor at Washington. Five representatives of the great employing interest and five representatives of the workers of America will meet in an honest effort to agree on principles and policies which shall govern relations between employers and workers during the war, in an effort to set down a program that shall safeguard every right and defend every duty."

Prussians' Bitterest Failure

"It is an open secret—I can talk about it freely now—that the real hope of the Prussians that America would never be effective in this war lay in its fatuous belief that labor could be so irritated by insidious propaganda, so misled by hired agitators, as to insure nation-wide strikes, almost upon the declaration of war. Far bitter than the failure of the submarine to sweep the seas has been the failure of the German spy to tie this great republic hand and foot by stampeding labor, organized and unorganized, into something very nearly approaching a social revolution."

"Labor will continue its same wise policy, and when this war is over it will have won its own right as well. No hide-bound capitalist of that type which is so rapidly disappearing in this enlightened time, who made the name 'capitalist' something of a reproach, will be there then to rise and seriously announce his belief that labor should be suppressed with an iron hand. He will have no standing in the court of last resort—public opinion. For capital and labor are beginning to understand each other and are finding each other not one tithe as bad as they have been painted."

"We are getting together and when we get together and the last mutual misunderstandings and suspicions are cleared away, not all the power of the German army, not all the thunder of the German guns can shake the triumphant progress of real democracy throughout the whole world."

Labor in War to Bring Victory

Resolutions were adopted by the 2000 union men present plugging co-operation in war work.

"We once more declare our steadfast loyalty to America's enlightened cause," said the resolutions. "We recognize in this great struggle at arms a war that is essentially labor's war—a SLEEPLESSNESS FROM INDIGESTION

A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized itself.

Physicists promote digestion, correct sour stomach, and promptly relieve many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics and should be kept at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this trying and worrying trouble.

Put up in three sizes and sold by all druggists.

Made by Hood and therefore Good.

STEADY REDUCTION IN FREIGHT CONGESTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director General McAdoo's assurance "that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a food shortage in the eastern part of the country" was supplemented today by figures made public by the railroad administration showing steady reduction of freight congestion.

According to railroad administration reports, about 96,000 cars more than under normal conditions were on the rails of eastern lines, as compared with 170,000 on Jan. 1, about the time the government assumed control of the roads.

East bound cars today were reported as 41,734 more than normal, and 30,003 of these were held at seaports awaiting transshipment of goods to Europe. East bound empties were 5165 above normal; west bound cars 21,904 above normal, and west bound empties 17,863 more than normal.

Director McAdoo's statement that the railroad administration would be able to cope with the situation, made public yesterday, was prompted by the warning given Thursday night by Food Administrator Hoover that a food shortage threatened the east unless grain movements increased materially.

In a letter to the food administrator, Mr. McAdoo announced that if the food administration would give information as to the location of stocks of supplies the railroads would move them promptly. Although declaring their desire to avoid controversy with the food administration the officials of the railroad directorate did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by the facts.

COLT WOULD INCREASE PRESIDENT'S POWER

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Congress will continue to place wide powers and the resources of the nation in the hands of President Wilson, and the country "need have no fear of a dictatorship," Senator Colt of Rhode Island declared today in an address to the general assembly.

"Congress," he said, "realizes the necessity of unity, concentration and coordination in time of war and that to accomplish these ends the president must have enlarged powers. Congress also finds in the great war powers conferred by the constitution upon the legislative branch of the government abundant justification for clothing our commander-in-chief with every authority necessary to win the war. But when the war ends we shall retain on the statute books no more of the present legislation than is compatible with public interest and in full accord with the personal rights of the individual under the constitution."

Senator Colt reminded the assemblymen that the great responsibility of the war fell on the president and that his hands should be upheld and strengthened.

Basin for Just Peace

"Criticism," he added, "may be necessary and beneficial, but it should be just criticism which helps the cause and does not injure it."

The 14 propositions recently given by President Wilson to cover the settlement of existing territorial and racial controversies were declared by Senator Colt to be the "basis for a just and lasting peace," and "an outline of a new international order for the preservation of the future peace of the world."

The substitution of open for secret diplomacy—"a democratic control of diplomatic negotiations"—also was advocated by Senator Colt, but "no matter," he said, "how desirable on the grounds of justice and of a lasting peace open diplomacy may be, there is no doubt that the form which this new policy may take requires careful study and investigation."

Much of the speech was taken up with emphasizing the profound influence exerted at the present time by the example of Washington's life.

DR. NAON TO LEAVE BUENOS AIRES FOR WASHINGTON IN TWO WEEKS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 23.—Dr. Romulo S. Naon said today that he expects to leave in two weeks for Washington to resume his duties as Argentine ambassador to the United States.

EXPLAINS UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Pointing out that before the United States entered the war New York state had adopted a universal training law, Charles S. Whitman, governor of that state, today told the delegates to the national service congress in session here under the auspices of the National Security league, of the workings of the law.

In the course of his address he said: "The first and fundamental lesson which should be taught in any system which has for its purpose the preparation of a better citizenry is the lesson of good health and physical well being. Figures being made public by the draft boards throughout the country show the crying need for more attention to health education everywhere."

Physical training is made the basis of the New York scheme. So important is this fundamental feature that it is begun when the child is just old enough to go to school, and is continued until he or she leaves the secondary school for work or for higher education.

"Actual warfare teaches us that for every man in the first line trenches there must be several men behind the lines in all sorts of other activities vital to the conduct of the first line. This provision New York's plan makes. By statutory provision the military training commission may permit the boy of military training age to meet this requirement in part through vocational training or experience specifically preparing him to be of service to the state in some way."

Judge Duke Fredericks, county judge of Haskell County, Ok., resigned recently to enter the army as a private. He was named six months ago to succeed County Judge W. R. Crittenden, who also resigned to become one of Uncle Sam's soldiers.

AUSTRIAN AND UKRAINIAN TROOPS NEARING KIEV

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Austrian and Ukrainian troops are nearing Kiev, the Ukrainian capital now held by the Bolsheviks, according to despatches from Petrograd in the late editions of the morning newspapers. It is said that Polish legionaries aided the Germans in occupying Minsk.

Petrograd newspapers. It is added, report that Russian soldiers on the northern front seized 27 trains which are being used to carry 40,000 of the soldiers to Moscow. The Germans are taking no prisoners, merely disarming the Russians and liberating them.

German airplanes, the Petrograd correspondent of the Times says, are distributing proclamations calling on the Russian people to remain calm and keep order, as the Germans are coming to suppress anarchy and to bring food as soon as possible.

The Bolsheviks are greatly perturbed and depressed. Foreign Minister Trotsky is reported to be sick in consequence of renewal of hostilities, and is unable to attend meetings of the council of peoples commissaries, which are being held constantly.

The Times correspondent reports some anxiety in the British colony in Petrograd, the consulate there being crowded with persons wishing to get away. A British military order directs all Englishmen of military age and who have been exempted from service up to this time to hold themselves ready to start home at six hours' notice. Other British subjects, especially women and children, have been advised to leave Russia without delay.

AVIATOR DIES OF INJURIES

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 23.—James C. Ringland, aged 27, Royal Flying Corps, died yesterday and another Royal flier, whose name could be learned, was injured as a result of a collision between two airplanes near Benbrook field. Ringland's home was Dover, England. The planes collided at an altitude of about 1000 feet.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON OF NEW YORK TO CONDUCT MEETINGS AT SALVATION ARMY

Captain Thomas Anderson, of New York City, assistant secretary of Salvation Army work among prisoners, also probationary officer attached to the Jefferson market police court, will conduct special meetings at the Salvation army, 34 Jackson street, this week end, Saturday night at 8.30. He will give a lecture on "The Salvation Army Prison Work." This lecture will be illustrated with colored stereovision views, showing pictures of many of the principal penal institutions including the famous Sing Sing prison showing the death chamber and the electric chair, and tell of the sensation of being strapped in this chair.

Sunday morning at 10.30 he will speak at the Pawtucketville Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock he will give an original baseball talk entitled "The Man on Third." Sunday night at 7.30 the captain will conduct an evangelistic service at the Salvation Army hall.

Besides being an interesting speaker Captain Anderson is a good musician and will sing and play a number of his selections during his meetings in Lowell.

The public is cordially welcomed to all these services.

ALFRED BOWDITCH, TREASURER OF BOSTON ATHLETICUM, DIED LAST NIGHT

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Alfred Bowditch, treasurer of the Boston Athletic and trustee and director in many other large financial and philanthropic institutions, died at his home here last night. He was 83 years old and was graduated from Harvard college in 1872. Mr. Bowditch was president of the Firm and Trades school, a director of the Lawrence Gas company, and trustee of many real estate trusts.

TURKISH ARMY BEGINS DRIVE IN CAUCASUS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Turkish army in the Caucasus has begun an offensive, a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., wires from the headquarters of the Russian western army. The attack was started before the expiration of the armistice. The Turks occupied Tiflis and paralyzed the evacuation of the Caucasian corps which is now grouped along the coast.

PERSHING WANTS 9 PAIRS OF SHOES PER MAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Although the war department now has on hand and contracted for a total of 15,427,000 pairs of shoes, Secretary Baker announced last night that more than 1,600,000 pairs of shoes will have to be secured for the army this year. This is made necessary by the building up of adequate stocks of reserves, both in France and in this country.

General Pershing, having in mind the length of time shoes are expected to last the men in France, has requested shipments of 18,500 pairs of shoes for each 25,000 men monthly, or approximately nine pairs of shoes per man annually.

This quantity is in excess of actual consumption and when a reserve supply is built up the quantities per man will be reduced.

REPUBLICAN PRAISES PRESIDENT WILSON

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Declaring himself a republican and a man who would follow this party at the end of the war, ex-Governor W. R. Allen of Montana vigorously scored the Americans who are criticizing President Wilson, his cabinet and the department heads in their conduct of the war, at the 19th anniversary luncheon of the Canadian club at the Boston City club yesterday.

"All party lines must be obliterated during this world conflict," he said, "President Wilson is a man with a mission and a man who is doing the best he can for his country and the cause for which we are fighting. Mistakes have been made and mistakes will not doubt be made in the future but it is the duty of loyal and patriotic citizens to safely follow our president and the men at Washington who are leading us."

ENGINEERS DEMAND SIX DAY WORK WEEK

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A new problem was presented to the Boston Elevated officials last night by the announcement by H. M. Comerford, business agent of Local 563 of the international union of steam and operating engineers, that unless a six-day week is established for the engineers in the power houses of the system, they will strike and leave the cars idle on the tracks.

The company is given until the end of next week to accept the six-day week schedule.

"If Mr. Brush doesn't do business with us during the week," said Mr. Comerford, "we'll pull every man out of the system's power houses and leave them without power. This goes, even if they settle with the carmen's union."

Mr. Comerford declared that he had exerted every effort to make President Brush agree to the six-day schedule submitted by the local some time ago, but that efforts to get in touch with President Brush ended in failure. He said further that President Brush had turned the matter over to C. E. Learned, an auditor for the company, and that he had refused the local's proposal.

Eighteen men are employed in the power houses, said Mr. Comerford. He also said that he had sent enough engineers to the company so that had they been employed, the six-day schedule could easily have been put into effect.

Dirty Hands? Surprise Cleanser.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES OF I. W. W. JAILED IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Clarence Edward Boyington, and Paul A. Manning, American representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World in England, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday in the Bow Street police court.

The men also were recommended for deportation. They were charged with spreading pacifist propaganda in England with a view to causing disaffection among workmen.


PRINCESS PATRICIA APPOINTED HONORARY COLONEL-IN-CHIEF OF "PRINCESS PATS" INF.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 23.—Her Royal Highness, Princess Patricia, has been appointed honorary colonel-in-chief of the "Princess Pats" Canadian light infantry, according to a London despatch to Reuter's agency here.

A gallon was originally a pitcher or just a matter of what size.

To take the place of the Georgia National Guard, which has been mustered into the federal service, Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta now has at his beck and call a "Georgia militia" consisting of 11 women—5 officers and 6 privates.

mission and a man who is doing the best he can for his country and the cause for which we are fighting. Mistakes have been made and mistakes will not doubt be made in the future but it is the duty of loyal and patriotic citizens to safely follow our president and the men at Washington who are leading us."



John Hancock

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

55th ANNUAL REPORT

Showing Condition of the Company as of December 31, 1917

ASSETS \$156,466,359.38		LIABILITIES \$147,735,472.02	
COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS		COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS	
Real Estate	\$ 4,800,591.76	Policy Reserves	\$139,176,194.00
First Mortgages on Real Estate	75,432,028.79	Reserves for Surplus Distributions to Policyholders	4,548,746.78
Bonds (not including Liberty Loan Bonds)	51,267,143.56	Special Reserve for Equalization and Mortuary Additions	1,300,000.00
Policy Loans and Premium Notes	12,169,549.29	Reserves for Policy Claims accrued	1,174,786.56
Interest, Rents and Premiums due and accrued	6,076,118.17	Reserves for Accrued Taxes	619,247.11
Liberty Loan Bonds (received from subscription of \$6,000,000)	3,502,400.00	Advance Premiums and Interest	623,209.51
Other Assets	3,278,427.81	Other Liabilities	293,288.06

UNASSIGNED FUNDS (CONTINGENCY RESERVE) \$8,730,887.36

PAYMENTS AND ADDITIONS ON POLICY HOLDERS' ACCOUNT 1917

\$29,509,112.40

Early in 1917 the Massachusetts Insurance Department completed its triennial examination of the Company's affairs as of December 31, 1916. The Department verified the items of Assets and Liabilities of the Company and thoroughly audited all its accounts. Their report was satisfactory in every respect and highly commendatory of the methods and systems of the Company.

The Year 1917 Was Marked by Splendid Progress in Every Department of the Company

INCREASES FOR THE YEAR

Increase in Insurance in Force	\$80,962,512.00	Increase in Income	\$3,492,493.56
Increase in Assets	14,924,154.45	Increase in Policy Reserve	12,586,022.00

INCREASE IN UNASSIGNED FUNDS, \$676,620.39

Total Payments to Policy Holders Since Organization, Plus the Accumulated Reserves Held for Their Benefit,

\$325,012,475.00

ROLAND O. LAMB, President

WALTON L. CROCKER, Vice President

ROBERT K. EATON, Vice President

JOHN L. WAKEFIELD, Vice President and Gen'l Counsel

FRED E. NASON, Secretary

L. H. HOWE, Actuary

ELBERT H. BROCK, Supt. of Agencies

FRANK R. ROBINSON, Treasurer

We invite inquiries as to POLICY FORMS and PREMIUM RATES. Detailed Statements of Company's affairs will be mailed on request

ARREST FOUR AS SENATE PASSES ARMY TRAITORS RAILROAD BILL

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 23.—Four soldiers are held in the guardhouse at Camp Lewis awaiting a presidential warrant from Washington which will order their arrest and internment as alien enemies, who plotted not only to shoot their officers as soon as they got into action in Europe, but also to deliver all American soldiers in their organization to the German army.

Their names have been withheld by the judge advocate pending advice from Washington. Evidence against them is said to be conclusive. Another alien enemy, Mike Bellan, an Australian, drafted from Butte, where he was working in copper mines as an expert powder man, and who said all Americans were fools, and who hoped Germany would give them a good licking, will be discharged and arrested on a presidential warrant.

A general cleanup of enemy aliens at Camp Lewis is in full swing. Yesterday 34 were discharged from service. Altogether about 200 have been weeded out of the ranks of the 91st division and the work is not completed. The internment or handling of those discharged yesterday rests with federal civil authorities. What action will be taken is not known at Camp Lewis.

A number of unusual cases have developed in the weeding out process. One Austrian who was ill in the hospital, when told he would be discharged, was pleased until told he would be classed as an alien enemy. He said he had hoped to be discharged so he could go back and support his family, but that he would rather be shot than discharged as an alien enemy of this country.

A number of Poles and Bohemians, technically alien enemies, are to remain in the service because of their loyalty to the United States. The army intelligence department and military police are watching the aliens closely, and when they show indications of favoring this country's enemies they are called up for examination.

Men arrested have been found to be seditionists in their conversation. The procedure in internment is set forth in a lengthy order. Separate reports are sent to Clay Allen, district attorney, and thence to Washington. When they are received back in Tacoma, the men will be discharged from the army and re-arrested by federal authorities, as in the case of Sgt. Thomas Helmuth Titter, a German, accused of spy activity at Camp Lewis.

The men recommended for internment yesterday have been drafted to Camp Lewis from mining camps and elsewhere where many of them have become experts in the use of explosives.

Traitors Liable to Death Penalty
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Officers of the judge advocate general's office said yesterday that any national army soldiers charged with plotting treason would be tried by military court martial, and, if found guilty, would be liable to the death penalty. No report on the arrests at Camp Lewis had reached the judge advocate general.

In the ordinary course, the division commander would make no report in such cases until the matter had been carefully investigated, and, in case definite charges were filed, the actual trial of those concerned had been completed.

The war department recently ordered steps taken to weed out of the service not only aliens suspected of holding allegiance to the enemies of this country, but those also whose affiliation before the entry of the United States into the war, led to a suspicion of their loyalty. In this work the secret service and other branches of the department of justice have co-operated with the war department.

On the dismissal of a suspect from the army, his name, a description and place of residence is sent to the department of justice, or, if the man comes within the classification of "dangerous enemy alien" he is held for transfer to a detention camp.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The administration bill providing for government control of railroads until 18 months after the war, including many "short lines," and appropriating a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 for federal operation, was passed yesterday by the senate without a roll call and now awaits action in the house, where it is under debate.

Work Through Holiday
Both senate and house worked through yesterday's holiday to expedite the legislation. General debate was concluded today in the house and arrangements were made to consider amendments today under a five-minute debate rule with a view to final action early next week. Differences between the senate and house drafts then will be adjusted in conference.

Neither on final passage nor on numerous roll calls yesterday in the senate was there any record of sentiment on the bill as a whole. The agreement of the senate interstate commerce committee, under which the compromise draft was brought in, virtually precluded important revision. The only amendment radically changing the compromise draft provided for inclusion of "short line" railroads in federal control and benefits.

Provisions of the committee compromise: Fixing the compensation of railroads to the three-year basis, providing the \$500,000,000 revolving fund appropriate for the interstate commerce committee, under which the compromise draft was brought in, virtually precluded important revision.

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Amendments to reduce the period of control after peace is declared, failed. One by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts to make the time limit six months instead of 18 months was defeated, 47 to 22, and another by Senator King of Utah to make the period 12 months likewise was rejected, 48 to 29. There was no attempt yesterday to revive the fight for indefinite government control, which was defeated Thursday by the decisive vote of 61 to 10.

Provision for the "short line" railroads was made in an amendment by Senator Cummins of Iowa, adopted 53 to 14. Independent "feeders" of the trunk lines estimated to be worth more than a billion dollars are affected. Feared by many senators yesterday that the "short lines" would become bankrupt if not brought within government control was the basis of the senate's action.

McAdoo Opposes Change
Director General McAdoo has opposed the legislation for the "short lines," on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to government unification and successful operation should be brought within federal direction and aid.

Determined efforts to reduce the government compensation to railroad owners, failed. As passed, the measure provides that approximately \$945,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon their standard net return for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917.

Senator Cummins offered amendments providing, respectively, that such net return should not be above 5, 6 and 7 per cent. of their capitalization. They were defeated, 46 to 19, 45 to 24 and 47 to 27, respectively. Amendments designed to limit scope of the president's orders in operating the carriers also were voted down. A proposal by Senator Sterling of South Dakota to keep in effect the present laws and functions governing the interstate commerce commission and state railway commissions was rejected by a viva voce vote, while one by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska to limit the president's order to acts specifically authorized by law was beaten, 46 to 20.

Also the senate rejected, 58 to 11, a motion by Senator Kirby of Arkansas to strike out the provision authorizing

the president to buy and sell railroad securities.

The substitute bill of Senator Townsend of Michigan, a member of the interstate commerce committee, was rejected, 51 to 14. He said it was patterned virtually after the compromise draft, but with many alleged defects eliminated.

In his effort to reduce the president's jurisdiction over rates, Senator Cummins proposed that he be authorized to initiate only rates of troops and government materials and merely to suggest rates to the interstate commerce commission, but not effective until the commission approved them. This amendment was rejected, 46 to 19.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, republican, vigorously criticized the bill in the house yesterday, declaring that it contained many inaccuracies and absurdities.

Representative Reuburn of Texas opposed government ownership of the roads and advocated time limit of government control.

The Vote On Amendment
The vote on the Cummins amendment to bring the short lines into the federal system follows:

For the amendment—Democrats: Ashurst, Beckham, Fletcher, Goro, Hardwick, Henderson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of New Mexico, Lewis, McCalister, Martin, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Shapard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Tillman, Trammell and Wolcott—35.

Republicans—Cummins, Curtis, Dickinson, Fernand, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Pargo, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sterling and Warren—25.

Total 53.
Against the amendment—Democrats: Bankhead, Gerry, Kendrick, King, Kirby, Pomerene, Sausbury, Shafroth, Underwood and Vardaman—10.

Republicans: Kellogg, Poinexter, Townsend and Watson—4.

Total 14.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF ST. PETER'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

The children of St. Peter's parochial school held a patriotic concert yesterday afternoon in the school hall with a large number of parishioners present. Among those present were Rev. Daniel J. Keleher, Ph. D., and Rev. Francis L. Shea. After the children had carried out the program Dr. Keleher congratulated them on their efforts and commended the sisters for their work. Later Bernard D. Ward delivered a stereophonic lecture on "World Pictures of Current Events."

The program was as follows: Instrumental, Miss Anna Quinlan; "George Washington," song and recitation, grade 1; song, "Little Brother," by Miss Dorothy Eastham; "The Young American," recitation; song, "America United," by grade 2; instrumental, Miss Catherine Carney; recitation, "The Boy Has Enlisted," song, "Send My Daddy Back to Me," by pupils of grade 3; a dramatized version entitled "The First Flag," in which the following characters were excellently portrayed: "George Washington," by Miss Margaret J. Ward, "Gen. Morris aid to Washington," by Miss Ethel Flanagan, "Gen. Adams," by Miss Alice Minnegan, "Betsy Ross," by Miss Catherine Carney; song, "Flag of Our Native Land," by the pupils of grade 4; song, "Good Night, Little Girl," by Miss Helen Delaney; flag drill and song, "Union and Liberty," recitation; song, "There's a Long, Long Trail," by the pupils of grade 5; instrumental, Miss Mary Muldoon; recitation, "A Call to the Colors," song, "The American Flag," by the pupils of grade 6; song, "Come Back, My Soldier Boy," by the pupils of grade 6 and 7; "The Star Spangled Banner," by the entire assembly.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser heals.

NO DANGER OF FOOD FAMINE, SAYS M'ADOO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director General McAdoo yesterday gave assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country. This was prompted by the warning given last night by Food Administrator Hoover, that unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased in the next 60 days, the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food and the program of food shipments to the allies will fail.

In a letter to Mr. Hoover, the director declared that if the food administrator will give definite information on the location of stocks of supplies intended for the allies, the railroads will move them promptly to seaboard. Simultaneously the railroad administration gave out figures showing that the movement of grain to primary markets in the west within the last 10 days was far greater than in previous years.

Although declaring their desire to avoid a controversy with the food administration, officials of the railroad directorate today did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by facts shown in their reports. Members of Mr. McAdoo's staff assumed the attitude that Mr. Hoover had dealt in generalities not supported by figures or other evidence showing such a pessimistic outlook on future food conditions.

The food administration upon receipt of Mr. McAdoo's letter, issued this statement:

"While Mr. Hoover is out of town, food administration officials consider Mr. McAdoo's statement very reassuring since it indicates that further cars will be furnished to western terminals and that the shortage from these western terminals to eastern territory now will be overcome. As the railway directorate are evidently alive to the situation, they will no doubt take all necessary steps."

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO PASTOR AND WIFE AT CHELMSFORD STREET CHURCH

Rev. E. A. Trites, pastor of the Chelmsford Street Baptist church, and family, were tendered a farewell reception at the church last night. Rev. Mr. Trites is leaving this city to take up a new field of work in Hartford, N. H., where he will have pastoral charge over three churches in adjacent towns. The reception was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, of which Mrs. W. A. Cheney is president. In the receiving line were Rev. and Mrs. Trites and their two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Badmington, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Arthur Roberts and Mrs. W. R. Morse. Refreshments were served, and Marion Adams' orchestra played.

Chief among the many pleasant features of the event were several presentations. The Ladies' aid gave a picture of Mr. Trites to the church. Joseph Thorne making the presentation speech. From the church to Mr. Trites was a purse of money, presented by Mr. Badmington. Another gift to Mr. Trites was a gold chain from the Men's Brotherhood, Ernest Taylor doing the honors. The Mizpah class gave a handsome bouquet to Mrs. Trites, Mr. Badmington again being pressed into service as speaker.

The ushers were: Allan Frazer, head usher; Messrs. Carl Hilton, Louis Hilton, Robert Chadwick, Chester Barker, Ralph Barker and Clarence Sawyer.

LISHON CLUB ENTERTAINS

The members of the Lishon club conducted a ladies' night in Marchants' hall last night and despite the inclement weather there was a large attendance. A short reception was held during the early part of the evening after which dancing was enjoyed and refreshments were served. Miss Thelma Lee Crafts of Boston, who has been seen in novelty dances in this city on two previous occasions was present and appeared in two novelties, "Springtime" and skirt dance. She also gave two readings.

The officers in charge of the affair were: General manager, John Souza; assistant, A. S. Nevers; floor director, M. Martin and assistant, Manuel Gomes, and chief aid, Joseph C. Corriea.

CRIMSON CLUB DANCE

The annual "sunlight" dance of the Crimson club was held yesterday afternoon and evening at Associate hall and attracted a large number of people. Music for dancing was furnished by the Minor-Devoy orchestra. The success of the party was due to the efficient work of the following officials: General manager, William Deering; assistant, Thomas O'Donnell; floor director, Bernard James and assistant, Jack O'Donnell.

SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH

A "waffle" social and concert was held at the Swedish Baptist church last night. There was a large attendance and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner. The musical program consisted of selections by Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Gritzell and Miss Ababel Gritzell on the violin, mandolin and guitar. The mixed choir of the church, under the direction of Mrs. Walen, also gave selections. After this came the serving of hot waffles with cake and coffee. The singing circle of the church had provided these goodies. Mrs. Gritzell is president of the society.

TO MAKE FRANCE SMILE AGAIN—FANCY PAULIST CHOR

America has started to repay the long standing debt of gratitude owed to France by helping it to rebuild its devastated cities and towns and to re-establish its ruined industries. The ability of French to have an opportunity to contribute to this worthy cause, the initial effort of which was the appearance here of the Paulist choristers of Chicago.

The French Restoration fund is an organization operating under the authorization of both the French and American governments for the purpose of receiving and applying to the appropriate authorities the contributions of the friends of France throughout North America for the restoration of northern France, ravaged by the invading Germans.

France is traditionally the friend of the United States. They helped us in our war for independence with both men and money. After the war, she helped us to establish ourselves in the world and to contribute to the civilization, which has never been rapid, and to re-establish her towns and villages, and to re-establish her industries after the war or at such time as rehabilitation work can be undertaken with reason-

able assurance against further destruction. The first step in the rehabilitation work locally is the appearance of the Paulist choristers as noted above. This will be followed by the organization of a local board to co-operate with the central bureau of the restoration fund. The release of practically the entire choir of St. Mary's church, Chicago, is the contribution of the Paulist community to the restoration cause.

Possibly no one who has not seen with his own eyes the desolation wrought by the destructive ingenuity of the invading Germans can realize how thoroughly their work had been planned to stimulate a cataclysm of nature in its completeness.

The world famous Paulist choir will appear at Associate hall on Wednesday evening at 8:15 p. m. with the renowned Father Flinn, conductor. Tickets now at Steiner's music store.

PERFORMANCE AT PLAYHOUSE

LAST EVENING FOR BENEFIT OF BELGIAN ORPHANS

Excellent work on the part of the actors, a large and appreciative audience and a substantial sum of money for the Belgian orphans were the results of the visit to this city last evening of the members of the Franco-Belgian Dramatic circle of Lawrence. The performance was given under the auspices of the members of Club Citizenship, American at the Playhouse and the event proved a most enjoyable one for all concerned.

The play presented was a three-act drama entitled "Les Crochets du Pere Martin," which was given by a cast of rare merit. The performance went along very smoothly and reflected great credit upon the performers and organizers. Between the acts vocal and literary numbers were given by Miss Jeanne Wante, Miss L. Halvood, Paul Dubreucq, Wilfrid Lacroix, Auguste Wante, Almo Hermans, and Mrs. Therese Lefebvre, Ernest Wante, Alfred Dolemans and Mr. and Mrs. Nappo.

Those who took part in the play were as follows: Mrs. Ida Hermans, Misses Claire Wante, Rachel Decauwer, Jeanne Desprez, L. Halvood, Jeanne Wante, Alfred Dolemans, Ernest Wante, Henri Paulin, Max Lacroix, Jean Dubreucq, Paul Dubreucq, Wilfrid Lacroix, Auguste Wante, Almo Hermans, and Mrs. Therese Lefebvre, Ernest Wante, Alfred Dolemans and Mr. and Mrs. Nappo.

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"From childhood I have been influenced by five men—Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Theodor II., Frederick the Great and Napoleon. Each dreamed of world empire. They failed. I have dreamed of German world dominion and my mailed fist shall succeed."

GERARD'S Second War Book

reveals the far-flung tentacles of Prussian propaganda and the other secret steps by which "the All Highest" and his counselors have attempted to realize their dream of world control—

A spy system organized with a thoroughness hitherto undreamed of—a flood of poisonous propaganda, with its source in the Wilhelmstrasse and its slimy progress marked on the political map of every nation on the globe—a daily recourse to frightfulness of myriad kinds, the more terrible because of the cold, deadly science which plans its every move—

The ramifications of all these are exposed—many of them for the first time—by Ambassador Gerard in his NEW war book,

"Face to Face With Kaiserism"

Daily Installments—every morning—in the

Boston Daily Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser-American Begin it TOMORROW

Don't Fail to Read "YVA," H. Rider Haggard's New Mystery Story. Watch for the Colored War Map of Russia.

enjoyed, given by "Thomas Scott," a salesman, Thomas Varum; "Edward Kane," nephew of Dr. Norman, Gus Roth; "Emily," his bride, Miss Orpha Colburn.

ONE MAN SHOT AND HIS BROTHER STABBED IN ROW OVER PIECE OF PIE

WORCESTER, Feb. 23.—During a row over a piece of pie in a Shrewsbury street restaurant, Michael Ferando was accidentally shot by his brother, Peter, aged 27, of 4 Plum street, who was arrested yesterday with Luigi Giordano, aged 27, of 111 Shrewsbury street.

Michael Ferando may die from the bullet, which his brother fired at another man. Peter was stabbed in the fight, in which about 15 men participated.

According to the police, Michael Ferando objected to the size of a piece of pie given to him as a prize in a game of "America," and an argument with the restaurateur followed. Peter stepped between them and was stabbed. He drew a revolver, and as Giordano continued the fight, he fired three shots. Giordano was not hit, but one of the bullets entered Michael Ferando's back and lodged close to his heart. Michael Ferando was taken to City hospital.

English women have planned to sell their family jewels for war funds. The Duchess of Marlborough is lending the movement. Her pearls alone are valued at \$1,500,000.

NOTICE

ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 352

The charter will be opened on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 24th, at 2:30 o'clock, at Union hall, 34 Central street for new members and to reinstate old members.

Lowell, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1918.

A.G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Good News for Saturday's Selling From the

Great Underprice Basement

1500 MENDED BED SPREADS

Marked at 35 Per Cent. Reduction From Former Prices

This is our semi-annual sale of Mended Bed Spreads and they represent a large variety of heavy medium spreads in crochet and fine satin finish. The different patterns are the very newest. These spreads have been mended but in such a way that on some of the spreads it cannot be seen while on others it is more prominent.

CROCHET

\$1.50 and \$1.75 value, only.....\$1.25
\$2.00 and \$2.50 value, only.....\$1.50
\$3.00 value, only.....\$2.00

SATIN FINISH

\$3.00 and \$3.50 value, only.....\$2.50
\$4.00 value, only.....\$3.00
\$5.00 and \$6.00 value, only.....\$4.00

AERO CREPE—Three cases of aero crepe remnants, in large assortment of new spring patterns, worth 25c yard on the piece, at 19c Yard

BATES CREPE—One case of best quality of Bates crepe, all new patterns; regular 25c value, at.....15c Yard

PERCALES—Mill remnants of percale, 36 inches wide, in light and dark colors; regular 22c value, at.....15c Yard

ANGORA SERGE—2000 yards of angora serge remnants, plain colors and stripes, excellent material for dresses; regular 25c value, at.....15c Yard

DRESS GOODS—Two cases of dress good remnants, of serge, India twill and gabardine; new colors; regular 80c to \$1.00 value, all at.....79c Yard

BLEACHED COTTON—One case of bleached cotton, full pieces, 36 inches wide, soft finish; regular 24c value, at.....18c Yard

700,000 RIFLES MADE IN U.S. SINCE WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Seven hundred thousand rifles have been produced in the United States since the country entered the war, according to a statement made public today by the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department. During the week ending Feb. 2, the daily production was 7505 Enfields and 1442 Springfield, a total of 8947. In addition the government received 15,115 Russian army rifles during the week. Figures on American weapons fell off slightly the week ending Feb. 10, while the output of Russian rifles increased, the total output for the week of all types being 71,192. This production, the statement says, is the greatest ever achieved by any country in a similar period of ten months. It is four times greater than the British output after ten months of war and twice as large as the British output after two and a half years of war. "We have today," the statement says, "a total of 1,200,000 service rifles, only about 50 per cent of the troops carry rifles. We have in addition 150,000 Krags; 100,000 Russian rifles and some 20,000 Ross rifles, or a total of about 250,000 training rifles." Rifle cartridge production is on a similar scale. A total of 7,500,000 was the daily average output in January. The sum of \$400,000,000 is being spent for rifles alone and 200 army officers, 50,000 men and 10,000 women are employed on the manufacture of rifles and cartridges. There are two government and three private plants making rifles and one government and nine private plants making cartridges. It is pointed out that the modified Enfield rifle has been fully tested and "more than justifies the claims that have been made for it." As to its accuracy of fire it is noted that 44 out of a possible 50 score with this weapon at short range although many of the men had never fired a military rifle before.

PETITION TO INCREASE RATES ON COTTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Increases ranging up to 50 per cent in some cases in rates on cotton from South Atlantic and Gulf ports to New York and Boston, were asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Atlantic and Clyde Steamship companies. The increases, if granted, probably will not affect the present extensive movement of cotton by water from the south to North Atlantic ports, since that will be completed by the time the commission acts.

SUN BREVITIES

Beat Printing, Tobin's, Assn. Bldg. When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. P. Donohoe, 233 Third Street Bldg. Telephone. Purchasing Agent Edward H. Foye is calling for bids for 600 bushels of oats for the fire department and a railroad of flour for the Chestnut Street hospital. The bids will be open as soon as received. Mr. John Harland, pleasantly remembered at Longmeadow club last summer, is meeting with success at the Mississippi coast Country club, Gulfport, Miss. John meets friends on the links away down in Mississippi and is playing his usual good game. The Ben Marche buyers have returned from New York after selecting their new spring stock. They were Miss Mary Doherty of the glove department, Miss Minnie Sullivan of the neckwear department, and Miss Margaret Murray of the lace department. William Warren, aged about 50 years, fell while walking on the sidewalk in Elm street, near the corner of Chapel street, about 11:30 o'clock last night. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to St. John's hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a broken knee-cap. Arrangements are being made for a campaign for membership in the Ladies of Charity, St. John's hospital. Committees will be appointed from each parish throughout the city to solicit members. It is expected that the membership will be increased at least 1000. The campaign will start early next week. An enjoyable social was held at the

Y.M.C.A. last evening when about 35 volunteer canvassers for the local British recruiting mission gathered for supper at 8 o'clock and later heard addresses by Otto Hockmeyer, Lieut. Stohella, Sergt. Hecley, Peter Caddell and James P. Ramsey. In the course of the evening a pleasing musical program was carried out. Washington's birthday and the 11th anniversary of the Washington club was observed yesterday by the members of that organization with a dinner and informal entertainment. About 50 covers were laid and appropriate souvenirs were distributed. The decorations of the banquet hall were unusually admirable. President Frederick Meloy assisted by Dr. Jos. Kearney had general charge of the program. A reception and dance was given last evening by the Lowell Daughters and Blossoms of Zion in honor of their fellow-Zionists from Lawrence and Haverhill. The out-of-town guests were greeted by the Lowell presidents, the Misses Billie Cohen and Fanny Goldmann. Miss Burshett, president of the Haverhill Blossoms of Zion, returned the greetings in the course of the evening a gold wrist watch was presented to Mrs. Keith, director of the Lowell Zionists. There was also a grand drawing contest for a five pound box of chocolates. Alice Lacharme of 734 Merrimack street was declared the winner. Refreshments were served and dancing was resumed until 11 o'clock.

OPINION BY CITY SOLICITOR RELATIVE TO BACK PAY FOR POLICE OFFICER

Some time ago Sergt. Thomas McCleoughy of the police department filed a claim with the municipal council for back wages, which he claimed is due him for lost time on account of illness on the ground that his illness was contracted during the performance of his duty. The matter was referred to Mayor Thompson, who in turn requested an opinion from City Solicitor William D. Regan. The opinion given by the city solicitor is as follows: Feb. 20, 1918. Hon. Perry D. Thompson, Mayor, City of Lowell, Lowell, Mass. Dear Sir: In re-petition of Thomas McCleoughy.

In the above matter you propound the following question: "What is the legal liability of the city of Lowell to the petitioner for one hundred twenty-seven days of unpaid salary?" The letter of the superintendent of police to this department in the above matter contains among other things the following: That Sergeant Thomas McCleoughy of the police department had been absent from duty between June 17, 1914, and February 9, 1915, and that he, the superintendent, in his letter, that Dr. McGannon, the attending physician of McCleoughy, informed him that in 1915 when McCleoughy was absent from duty for twelve weeks his condition was aggravated because of the night air he was in charge at that time of the police department and that such absence had been due to his old complaint. There is on file in this department a letter dated January 8, 1915, addressed to "To whom it may concern" from M. A. Tighe, M.D., to the effect that he be treated Sergeant McCleoughy for his illness which began March 7, 1915, and ended June 9, 1915, and in this period Sergeant McCleoughy was unable to perform his duties; that he suffered from asthma and that this particular attack was brought on by reason of exposure consequent upon the performance of his duties.

The first question to determine in this case is whether or not McCleoughy is a public officer. It is sometimes difficult to make the distinction between a public officer and an employee, though the title of "public officer" is one well known to the law. The exercise of some part of governmental function or a part of the sovereignty and the carrying of a stated salary among other things are determinative tests of the distinction between an officer and an employee, and under the reasoning laid down in Brown vs. Russell, 168 Mass. 11-26, it would appear that Sergeant McCleoughy holds an office and not an employment in the service of the city of Lowell. It is a well established principle of law, that the compensation to one holding public office is not the consideration for the office, but is a mere incident to the same, and whether or not a public officer is absent from duty is immaterial while holding said office to his emoluments including the compensation. If there existed no other limitations or restrictions on the payment of compensation to the petitioner, he would be absolutely entitled to receive his unpaid salary. There exists, however, the provisions of Rule XX of the Manual of the Police Department, dated 1905, which has never to the knowledge of this department, been amended or altered, and which provides among other things that "the salary and pay of the police shall be paid to each person entitled thereto," subject, however, to such

deductions for lost or sick time" and further in the third paragraph of said rule it is stated that "when police officers are absent from duty on account of sickness or injury caused by unusual exposure or exertion while on duty, and such sickness or injury is certified by the city physician, or some other reputable physician approved by the board of police, full pay for time lost will be allowed." This provision, if now in full force and binding virtue, would limit the rule applicable to such of those cases as are covered by the rule, and holding public office in that the compensation of the same would not be paid for absence from duty unless such absence resulted from illness contracted by reason of unusual exposure or exertion in the performance of their duty. Whether or not Sergeant McCleoughy comes within this application, it appears to me, is a matter of fact and not of law for Your Honor, as the petitive head of the police department, to determine. In conclusion, I would call to your attention the attitude of the late Mr. Justice Sutherland in the case of John B. Crowley vs. City of Lowell, which was heard by him. In this case Lieutenant Crowley received a shock and was absent from duty four or five months, and then was retired on a pension. It was not contended in this case by the plaintiff that he received pay for his illness from unusual exertion or exposure while in the performance of his duties, and it was adduced in evidence that a certificate of a physician had been rendered to anyone in authority in respect to his illness. The court found for the plaintiff, and it appeared from his statement that he doubted that the manual of the police department was now in full force and effect. Sincerely yours, WILLIAM D. REGAN, City Solicitor.

BAIRD APPOINTED U.S. SENATOR BY GOV. EDGE

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—David Baird, republican, of Camden, today was appointed by Gov. Edge as United States senator to succeed the late Senator William Hughes. He will serve until a successor to Senator Hughes, elected next November, qualifies. Senator Hughes was a democrat. Gov. Edge, in a telegram to Mr. Baird, now in Florida, told him that the people of New Jersey, "while recognizing necessity of individual thought and action under ordinary conditions, insist that their representative in Congress in all matters pertaining to war absolutely support the president as commander-in-chief of our forces on land and sea." Mr. Baird in reply, wired in part: "I want to assure you and through you the people of New Jersey, that during my brief occupancy of the distinguished office of senator, my ego precluding consideration of the long term, every interest, party, personal or otherwise, will be subordinated scrupulously and loyally to the patriotic duty of supporting the president and strengthening his arm. I am an apostle of the creed that a united Americanism will win the war. That creed knows no political division." The new senator, a south Jersey republican leader, is 78 years old.

LOWELL WELFARE CAMPAIGN

Lowell's welfare campaign total to date has reached the sum of \$22,425.62. Of this amount \$130 was received this morning. The sum desired is \$30,000 and unless this is attained by Monday Otto Hockmeyer, general campaign manager, will call a meeting of the workers at the Y.M.C.A. Tuesday evening and try to clear up the matter then and there. Recent contributions of \$5 or over not yet acknowledged, include the following: W. S. Southworth \$100 J. A. Thompson 50 Walter H. Howe 25 Walter H. Howe 25 King's Daughters, Highland Cong. 10 A. Friend 10 C. E. Thwing 10 Miss E. B. Lane 5

MORTALITY OF LOWELL
For the week ending Feb. 22, 1918. Population, 197,973; total deaths, 33; deaths under five, 10; infectious diseases, 6; acute lung diseases, 11; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis, 5. Death rate: 18.78 against 24.56 and 21.67 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: Smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 1; measles, 4; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

WILL NOT DYNAMITE GRANDFATHER RECRUIT AT CAMP DEVENS

CAMP DEVENS, Feb. 22.—Camp Devens has its first grandfather recruit, Private David Theriault of the 33d Engineers, a carpenter, who landed in the army Thursday night after travelling from his home in Taunton to Washington to find a way in. Without smiling he gave his age to officers as 40. He happens to have a son here, Private Joseph D. Theriault of Co. F, 302d Infantry, who gave his age as 28, is married and has one child. He will be transferred to his father's company, it is hoped, and then Private Theriault Sr. will be as happy as they ever make recruits, and the 33d Engineers will have two father-and-son combinations. The new recruit passed the physical examinations with flying colors. You should have seen him prancing up and down the sidelines at the finish of the cross-country races yesterday. "I'm one of them! Yes, one of those boys," he said pointing at the panting recruits. "I've been around the track," "aged 40," took off his overcoat and gave it to one-stripped-sleeved recruit, and then his undershirt, and passed it to another.

MOURN FOR SERGEANT GEORGE H. SIMMONS OF CAMP DEVENS

WHITMAN, Feb. 22.—The funeral of Sergt. George H. Simmons, who died of pneumonia at Camp Devens, was held yesterday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal church in East Whitman. The church was crowded. Co. H, M.S.G., of this town, participated and escorted the body to Colebrook cemetery. Co. H, M.S.G., was seated in the body of the church. The service was conducted by Alex. C. W. Ruoff, who paid an eloquent tribute to Sergt. Simmons as a man and as a soldier. The music was by a double quartet from the State Guards. Leon E. Adams of the same company presided at the organ. The bearers were J. Anderson, George Pope, Peter Hagar, David Caspiff, Leon Arnold, Robert Delaney and J. I. Miller of the Mobile Ordnance department from Camp Devens.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN ALL AMERICAN ARMY CAMPS IMPROVED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Health conditions in all American army camps showed decided improvement during the week ending Feb. 15, and for that week there was a lower death rate in all camps than at any other time since last November. Deaths in all camps, regular army, national guard and national army for the week totaled 177, of which 96 resulted from pneumonia. Fewer new cases of the more serious diseases, especially pneumonia and meningitis, were reported. The regulars show the highest death rate—12.3 per thousand per year.

GIFT OF LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS WILL BE HEAVILY PUNISHED, SAYS BAKER

Some misadventuring has arisen in some journalistic circles as to the new federal law making it a crime, to give, serve, or deliver liquor to a man in the military service, other than by a private family to bona fide guests. Some have felt that the original law contained this new provision but that it had been overlooked or ignored. This is not the case as shown by the following drastic telegram sent by direction of the secretary of war through Raymond D. Beckett, chairman of the commission on training camp activities yesterday to Camp Devens: "Newspaper story relating to new regulations under Section 12 of the selective service law, absolutely untrue. Old regulations did not prohibit the gift of liquor to soldiers except within zones around camps. New regulations prohibit furnishing liquor to soldiers in any way except by gift in private homes outside of zones. This is a great extension of the field of prohibition with respect to soldier regulations. New regulations will make bootlegging in every form illegal. No subterfuge to evade new regulations will be tolerated. Give this telegram widest publicity. By direction of the secretary of war. RAYMOND D. BECKETT."

SOLDIERS AT CAMP DEVENS WERE ENTERTAINED BY LOCAL TALENT

Local talent under the direction of Commissioner James E. Donnelly entertained the soldiers of Camp Devens last evening. The entertainment was given in the Number 2 building of the Knights of Columbus, which is in charge of John F. Salmon and Hon. John T. Sparks of this city. Those who took part in the entertainment were as follows: Miss Bertha Dion, Miss Green and Dorothy Gendron were among those who took part in the flag tableaux at the patriotic exercises held at St. Peter's school yesterday. Miss Rita McDonough played the accompaniment for the military marches.

TOOK PART IN TABLEAU

The Misses May Shugrue, Lillian Green and Dorothy Gendron were among those who took part in the flag tableaux at the patriotic exercises held at St. Peter's school yesterday. Miss Rita McDonough played the accompaniment for the military marches.

REPORT OF DEATHS

For the Week Ending Feb. 22, 1918.
Feb. 14—Catherine T. Dean, 19, pulm. tub.
15—Anna S. Rose, 45, pulm. tub.
Herbert Merrill, 27, tub. peritonitis.
Dora P. Dube, 43, pulm. tub.
Margaret Regan, 21, mit. insuff. aenecy.
Byrl M. Marshall, 31, chr. nephritis.
16—Marie H. Biceau, 7m, lob. pneumonia.
Mrs. Donnelly, 51, chr. hemor. rhage.
17—Herbert S. Hamel, 18, ar. oedema of larynx.
Helen D. Perkins, 31, old age.
Patrick O'Brien, 33, poisoning.
Michael Cottingham, 69, arterio. sclerosis.
18—Rudolf Runkle, 48, endocarditis.
19—Rudolf Runkle, 1, broncho-pneumonia.
Henry G. Wolcott, 26, chr. nephritis.
Helen G. Powers, 28, sarcoma.
Kathleen Vergou, 1, broncho-pneumonia.
John Donohue, 8, ar. nephritis.
Catherine Thompson, 61, carcinoma.
19—Jacob St. Martin, 51, apoplexy.
Catherine Camerly, 6m, lob. pneumonia.
Maud Goodwin, 31, lob. pneumonia.
William T. Barrell, 51, uraemia.
Joseph Toucher, 10m, bronchitis.
20—Robert Reardon, 6, broncho-pneumonia.
Rita Bohlen, 5, alphasclerosis.
Stefania Gintewicz, 1, pulm. emphy. senum.
Syracopoulos, 2, lob. pneumonia.
STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

ALLEGED GAMBLING CASE ARMOUR WELFARE CHIEF CROSS-EXAMINED

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Harvey G. Eldred, chief of the welfare department of Armour & Co., was cross-examined by Attorney Frank P. Walsh today in the stock yards arbitration proceedings. He denied that a majority of the 76 men on the firm's pension list were strikers in 1914. Eldred also said the majority of accidents occur on Mondays. "Do you wish to give the impression on this is because of drunkenness on Sunday?" inquired Mr. Walsh. "No; I am not explaining it." "Is it not true that the majority of accidents occur in the last two hours of the day when the men get tired out?" "It is not true," replied Mr. Eldred. "The peak of accidents at our plant is at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO DEMAND EXPLANATION

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The publication by the Vienna official news agency of the Polish manifesto reflecting upon Germany has given great offense, says the Zurich correspondent of Reuters Limited. According to the Munich Neue Nachrichten, the German ambassador at Vienna has been instructed to demand an explanation. "The newspaper adds that the reading of the manifesto in the reichsrath gave immunity to its publication, but that it was a piece of gross stupidity on the part of the official agency to publish it broadcast."

MATRIMONIAL

George Nyman and Miss Clara Johnson were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. P. E. Nordgren. The couple, who were attended by the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nyman, will make their home at 1548 Gorham street. Bennett-McElroy Charles P. Bennett and Miss Vera Muerkelt McElroy were married last evening by Rev. A. C. Archibald at his home in Methuen street. Miss Hazel McElroy, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the best man was William J. Corby. At the close of the ceremony a brief reception was held. The couple will make their home at 338 Fairmount street.

LABOR TO SUPPORT BRITISH WAR AIMS

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The inter-allied labor conference in session here reached an agreement today to support the British war aims program.

GRADUATES OF TRAINING SHIP ENTER UPON FIRST SHIPBOARD EMPLOYMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—First graduates of the United States shipping board training ship Calvin Austin today entered upon their first shipboard employment. The Austin, the first of a squadron of training vessels for the schooling of American sailors, firemen, cooks and stewards for the nation's merchant marine, docked here early today to discharge a class of fifty of her 140 apprentices who have qualified for regular services in these positions.

'BAN ON OATS FUTURES

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—A ban was placed on oats futures by the decision of the trading capitals chamber of commerce today. The price was limited to 92c a bushel. This follows a similar action by the Chicago board of trade, which limited the price to 92c. Today's action removes the last important item of speculative grain trading in Minneapolis.

RADIO CLASS AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL WILL HOLD REGULAR SESSIONS NEXT WEEK

Although the public schools of the city will be closed all next week, the radio class at the Vocational school will hold sessions as usual. The class has now 25 pupils and there is room for 25 more and those who would like to follow the course may register any time next week. The first group of pupils have now reached a maximum of 10 words a minute and they are progressing rapidly. The certificates have arrived at the school and as soon as the men are competent they will be presented with one of the papers, which they will later turn over to officials at Camp Devens when called to the service.

DEATH RATE FOR WEEK

The death rate for the week has dropped considerably according to the weekly report of the board of health. The rate for the week is 15.78 against 21.61 for the past week and 21.67 for the week previous. The number of deaths reported is 33 against 51 for the past week and 45 for the week previous. Deaths under five number 10; infectious diseases, 6; acute lung diseases, 11; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis, 5. The diseases reported are as follows: Smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 1; measles, 4; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1.

REMOVAL

Comrade Wm. A. Arnold has removed to Room 14, 53 Central St.

JOHN M. FARRELL Auctioneer

Office, 162 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

Heirs' Sale of Real Estate

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1918, AT 3 P. M. At Nos. 150, 152 and 154 Church St., Lowell, Mass. I will sell at public auction to settle the estate of the late Bridge Gillick, a very desirable piece of investment property, consisting of a 2 1/2 story house which has 26 rooms and store and 3250 sq. ft. of land, and, or less. The place is rented for \$22.50 per month or \$250 per year. The house has city water, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, and is rented at present as a lodging house. The revenue received from the rooms makes it a very profitable investment. The location is good and with a little outlay a person could doubt the profit from this property. Come to this sale prepared to buy. Terms of sale: \$300 must be paid in a deposit as soon as sold. Other terms at sale. For order, HEIRS.

DIAMONDS

Authorities agree that diamonds will be one of the best and safest investments for the year 1918. If you are considering the purchase of a diamond, see me before you buy, as I can positively save you from 25 to 50 per cent. ON DIAMONDS.

WHY? Because My Business is Diamonds

And has been for the past 14 years. I not only sell diamonds for ornamental purposes, but black and went diamonds for industrial purposes as well. Being in constant touch with the diamond market, you can readily see where I can make you the above saving.

There is no mystery whatever in regard to my system of selling diamonds, for the simpler the method the more diamonds I will sell. A diamond bought from me today can be returned in one year and full purchase price will be given if so desired. Or, I will allow full purchase price at any time toward a larger stone, and will guarantee at the same time if you can purchase the same stone elsewhere for the same price, I will return your money with 5 per cent. added.

BUY YOUR DIAMONDS FROM A DEALER WHOSE BUSINESS IS DIAMONDS

Thank You,

Edward W. Freeman

JEWELER—SPECIALIST ON DIAMONDS

39 Bridge Street Next Door to Keith's

